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The Hamilton Daily Times.

LAST EDITION
THE WEATHER—SUNDAY, MOSTLY FAIR AND COOLER.

NO. 78.

HAMILTON, CANADA, SATURDAY, APRIL 1, 1916

...ISH BROUGHT DOWN ONE ZEP. AND CAPTURED CREW—
...king of Hospital Ship, Plainly Marked, the Height of German Brutality

...ERMANS WON A FOOTING IN OUTSKIRTS OF VAUX

Attack on Verdun is Again Shifted by Enemy

Other of Two Assaults Last Night Repulsed.

(By Times Special Cable.)

London, April 1.—The German Crown Prince has again shifted the point of his attack upon Verdun, delivering an effective blow to the northeast of the stronghold, gaining a footing in the village of Vaux, and drawing the net still closer about the fortress. West of the Meuse, where Malancourt village was taken yesterday, the assault was not resumed, but German artillery continued to deluge the French positions with shells.

One of the German Zeppelins which took part in last night's air raid over English east counties was so damaged, according to the British official announcement, that it came down off the Thames estuary and was captured by the British. The airship subsequently sank as it was being towed in. The crew had previously been taken off.

No statement has yet been issued as to the damage or casualties caused by the raiders, who are reported to have been five in number and to have dropped 90 bombs.

Another neutral vessel, the Norwegian steamer Memento, of 076 tons, has been sunk.

The great dock strike at Liverpool, which has interfered with ritish transport, has been settled, and the men have returned to ork.

Petrograd reports that 115 persons are missing from the Rusian hospital ship Portugal, sunk in the Black Sea by a hostile submarine, among them being 15 sisters of charity.

The White Sea port of Archangel, through which in the open season Russia receives great quantities of war supplies, is expected to be again available for traffic about the middle of April, according to advices from Copenhagen.

(Continued on Page 11.)

HELD THE TOWN AT 20-TO-1 ODDS

French Battalion's Heroic Defence of Malancourt.

Only Retreated When Almost Surrounded.

(By Times Special Cable.)

Paris, April 1.—A single battalion of French infantry held the salient comprising the village of Malancourt, in the Verdun region, west of the Meuse, against forces twenty times their number, in the attack of Thursday night, until, surrounded on three sides, they were compelled to choose between retirement and capture.

Three German brigades attacked just after dark. The column attacking in front met with such sustained fire that it was thrown back before reaching a house of the village. The assaults were renewed repeatedly at intervals of a few minutes, the German ranks growing thinner with each rush.

At about 11 o'clock the Germans brought up a fresh brigade and attacked furiously on all sides, but were again thrown back by rifle fire and bayonets.

At 1 o'clock another charge was made. It was directed principally against the flanks, and the column operating on the left, after being repulsed several times, succeeded in making a reach in the defensive lines of the French. Being reinforced with more fresh troops, the Germans were able to hold the ground.

The French battalion still held out, and fought from house to house until dawn. Then the ever-increasing German reinforcements overwhelmed what remained of the defending force. By that time nothing was left of the village but a pile of smoking ruins.

The Germans remained quiet along that part of the line during the day, but made heavy attacks against the advanced French positions in the region of Dead Man's Hill. After preparation with a veritable storm of shells, German infantry attacked trenches at some points. French infantry counter-attacked with the bayonet, and drove back the Germans in disorder.

PROF. CECIL F. LAVELL,
Disappeared and Supposed to Have Been Drowned in Hamilton Bay in Late Fall of 1913, Reported Found at Colorado Springs.

H. G. CARSCALLEN,
Gallant Commanding Officer of the Fighting Eleventh Battery in France Appointed Brigade Commander of Artillery.

NEW AVIATOR MAKING GOOD

Flying Three Months, But Has Three Victories.

Airman Who Grappled Hun Plane is Killed.

(By Times Special Cable.)

Paris, April 1.—Lieut. Rene Doumer, a son of Paul Doumer, former President of the Chamber of Deputies, has put two German aeroplanes out of action, although it was only three months ago that he took up aviation. On March 15 he engaged three German machines, shooting down one and forcing another to land. A few days later he attacked a Fokker, and sent it hurtling in flames into the German lines.

Lieut. Le Bourhis, the first French military aviator to use a parachute, is dead of wounds received in an aerial encounter in the vicinity of Verdun. The lieutenant, who was a private at the outbreak of the war, won a commission and the Cross of the Legion of Honor.

His best known exploit was the capture of a large German aeroplane with a grappling in August of last year. He thus described this incident in a letter to a friend:

"I had been flying for hours, dragging a grappling hook at the end of a long cable behind my machine. Suddenly a very large black aeroplane, with white crosses appeared. I sent my machine whirling over him. A hook got him and he swung at the end of my line like a toy.

"All went well for a few minutes. Then my motor began to fail. My machine rolled from one wing to the other and then at 14,000 feet, the engine stopped altogether.

"I caught glimpses of deep trenches and a wide river beneath me. I struggled furiously, with the German machine still balanced at the end of the rope. I began to fall more rapidly. A wing broke. Everything turned black. I was falling like a stone."

When the lieutenant regained consciousness he was safely on land, not badly injured. He was unable to explain the manner of his escape from death, although he attributed it to the probability that the cable attached to the German aeroplane tightened as he was falling, and eased the force of the descent.

SHOULD PAY PROMPTLY

The Hamilton and Wentworth Patriotic Fund Committee is making the following important announcement:

Our advertisement last month asking subscribers to accept it as an intimation of their monthly patriotic subscription was not responded to as fully as we anticipated. We trust subscribers will remit us on the first of each month the payment then due on account of their monthly subscriptions, because it will save this association a large amount of money and time entailed in sending out individual notices to each subscriber. Instalments are payable on the first of each month up to and including December 1st, 1916.

Canadian Patriotic Fund, Hamilton & Wentworth Branch, 52 King street east.

PROMOTED

Major Carscallen to be a Brigade Commander.

The scores of friends of Major H. C. Carscallen, the gallant Hamilton officer who has so ably commanded the 4th Field Battery, or the "Fighting Eleventh," as it has become better known, will learn with pleasure that he has been deservedly promoted. A special cable message from London to-day announced that he has been appointed a brigade commander, which means that he will have charge of a complete artillery brigade. Major Carscallen and his men have seen some fierce fighting since reaching Flanders and it is doubtful if there are more seasoned veterans at the front than they.

With Major Carscallen promoted as announced, there will likely be some more promotions in the "Fighting Eleventh," and Major Crerar and Capt. Ian Hendrie were mentioned to-day as likely ones to receive promotion.

RAIDERS PAID TOLL IN LAST NIGHT'S ATTACK

One of the Zeppelins Visiting England Was Shot Down and Sank

Crew Was Captured---Most of the Bombs Dropped Did No Harm.

(By Times Special Cable.)

London, April 1.—4 p.m.—Twenty-eight persons were killed and forty-four injured in last night's air raid, according to official figures given out to-day.

London, April 1, 12.38 p.m.—One of five Zeppelins, which visited the eastern counties of England during the night, dropping some ninety bombs, was damaged, presumably by British anti-aircraft guns, and came down off the Thames estuary. It surrendered to British patrol boats. The crew was saved, but the airship broke up and sank while being towed in.

The raid of last night was the twenty-second of the war. The lost Zeppelin was the third of her class to come to grief in these raids.

Details of the attack have not been published as yet by the authorities. From unofficial sources it is learned that many of the bombs were dropped either into the sea or in places where no damage was done.

It was an ideal night for the raid. Everything was in favor of the Zeppolins, including the atmospheric pressure and the lightness of the wind. The dirigibles came in over the coast early in the evening, and, sailing high, divided their forces. Those who saw them say they were larger than the dirigibles used on previous visits. They kept at such a height that they were out of range of anti-aircraft guns as they passed inland.

During the evening Zeppelins were reported at various points. It was not until after midnight that announcement was made of their departure. Until the official report was issued this morning it was not known that one Zeppelin had come down, and up to that time the public believed they had escaped, as Zeppelins had done so often before.

The official statement says:

"During the night a damaged Zeppelin was observed to come down off the Thames estuary. On being approached by one of our patrol boats she surrendered. The crew was taken off her and she was taken in tow, but she subsequently broke and sank."

The approach of the raiders was first noticed about 8 o'clock last night. They arrived from different directions and took individual routes across the country. It is rumored that they were quickly forced by anti-aircraft guns to turn about.

Although no formal warning was issued to the population, the usual signs of approaching air raids were manifested in London by the calling out of special constables, by the darkening of the streets, and by the stopping of train service above ground. Even the omnibuses and street cars in many sections either discontinued service or ran in a limited way. Thousands of persons were unable to reach their homes, and for the greater part of the night the police stations were crowded with wayfarers seeking shelter.

The handling of precautionary measures in London worked more smoothly than ever before, showing that the mochinery for the protection of the metropolis was in efficient shaps. Small crowds in the streets watched the skies in a quiet, expectant manner.

In one town eleven bombs were dropped by a Zeppelin, without causing any loss of life or property.

The number of Zeppelins lost since the beginning of the war has been the subject of varied estimates in the press of the Allies, but the British and French newspapers regard it as satisfactorily established that 25 have been accounted for previous to the destruction of the one mentioned in to-day's despatches. Rumors regarding the loss of many more have been based on statements by North Sea fishermen and natives of the regions in which the principal Zeppelin sheds are located.

HUNS TORPEDOED HOSPITAL SHIP FROM A RANGE OF SIXTY YARDS

Red Cross Plainly Visible—Ship Was at Anchor—About a Hundred Are Missing.

(By Times Special Cable.)

Petrograd, via London, April 1.—The sinking of the Russian hospital ship Portugal, in the Black Sea, is thus described in a despatch received from M. Golubeff, delegate-general of the Red Cross with the Caucasian army:

"Yesterday at 8.30 in the evening, near Shatie, our hospital ship Portugal, which was at anchor, was sunk by an enemy submarine, which fired two torpedoes from a range of 60 yards. After the second torpedo, which struck the engine room, the ship sank in less than a minute.

"Lifeboats from trawlers and from a torpedo boat which came up rescued eleven of the twenty-six sisters of charity who were aboard. They also saved three commanders, including the French Commander Duvent, two doctors, one priest, one hundred and twenty-five men of the Russian naval medical corps, and thirteen men of the French crew.

"The missing include Count Tatistcheff, delegate of the Red Cross, a doctor, the senior sister of charity, Baroness Meyerndorff, and fourteen other sisters of charity, fifty men of the Russian medical service and twenty nine of the French crew.

"According to the commander, the Portugal had 273 persons aboard, of whom 158 were saved. On receiving news of this outrage, I proceeded to the spot and interviewed the survivors at the Red Cross hospital on shore.

"We are exploring the nearby coast in search of other survivors. There are a few wounded among the survivors.

"The Portugal carried the usual Red Cross signs prominently displayed."

IS HOLLAND PREPARING TO AVENGE HER LOST SHIPS?

Naval and Military Leave Cancelled, Railway Cars Requisitioned, Parliament Summoned.

(By Times Special Cable).

London, April 1.—Private despatches received in Copenhagen from Rotterdam and wireless messages from German sources, say that considerable uneasiness prevails in Holland, and at the Dutch military and naval authorities are taking various precautions. All leaves for naval and military officers have been cancelled. Railway cars which were placed at the disposal of military authorities on the outbreak of the war, and subsequently released temporarily, have been requisitioned. There have been significant meetings of those in high command in the army and navy. One report says both Houses of Parliament ... summoned.

... despatches do not disclose the ... feeling of insecurity, but ... is connected with the ... Dutch steamships and the ... interference with trade between Holland and her colonies.

Telegraphic communication between England and Holland is still interrupted. Delayed despatches received here yesterday came by mail. Several days may elapse before wire communication is restored.

HUNS BOMBED SWISS TOWN

(By Times Special Cable.)

Geneva, via Paris, April 1.—The political department of the Swiss Government says, in a public statement, that it seems proved that the two aviators who dropped five large bombs on Friday morning on the Swiss town of Porentruy, near the French frontier, were Germans, for attached to the bombs which failed to explode were instructions for their use printed in German.

The Federal Council has instructed the Swiss Minister in Berlin to protest strongly against this further violation of the neutrality of Switzerland, and to demand prompt and complete satisfaction, punishment of the aviators, and payment of indemnity for the damage caused.

ROME CHEERS HON. ASQUITH

Great Crowds Throng to Welcome British Premier.

Will Visit King at Front, Also the Pope.

(By Times Special Cable.)

Rome, March 31.—via Paris, April 1.—Premier Asquith appeared on the balcony of the British Embassy this evening to salute a great concourse of the people of Rome, who had gathered to cheer him.

"We are here," he said, "to further the victory of right and justice."

It is said that Mr. Asquith, when he has concluded his conferences with the Italian Ministers, will pay a visit to-morrow to Pope Benedict at the Vatican. He is also to visit King Victor Emmanuel at the front.

The report that Premier Asquith will visit Pope Benedict and Cardinal Gasparri, the Papal Secretary of State, at the Vatican, is discussed by the local newspapers. The Tribuna ventures the opinion that the subjects to be dealt with in the British statesman's interview with the head of the Catholic Church would deal chiefly with Irish affairs, and the participation of Irish Catholics in the war. The newspaper also thinks that the question of the Irish in America would be discussed, as "a portion of them are conducting a most audacious campaign in favor of the Central Empires."

Other newspapers express the opinion that Pope Benedict desires to take advantage of Mr. Asquith's presence in Rome to make another effort in favor of peace, by insisting on his previously stated contention that an expressed willingness on the part of the belligerents to make reciprocal concessions might lead to the opening of negotiations and the ending of the great conflict. It is also asserted that the Pope is anxious to set forth his claim to participation in the prospective peace conference to be held at the conclusion of the hostilities, the basis of which claim is that he is the spiritual head of millions of those engaged on both sides in the war.

MERSEY DOCK STRIKE ENDS

(By Times Special Cable.)

Liverpool, April 1, 10.46 a.m.— The Mersey dock strike has ended. The men returned to work this morning.

COL. DOMVILLE

Will Run a Big Recruiting Campaign Next Week.

Lieut.-Col. Percy Domville, O. C., of the 164th Halton and Dufferin Counties overseas battalion, announced to-day that the strength of that unit is now seven hundred men and by way of completing the full establishment of the unit as quickly as possible, a monster recruiting campaign to secure three hundred more men will be launched next week. A systematic canvass of the farming communities is to be carried out and band concerts will be held at various centes.

REMEMBER THE SICK ONES.

No doubt they appreciate the fine mild weather a great deal more than you do. We rent invalid chairs both for indoor and outdoor purposes. We also sell them. Take them for a short trip and see what a beneficial effect it will have. Parke & Parke, Market Square.

TWO RETURNED

One Has Rheumatism, the Other Was Wounded.

Two returned soldiers, Pte. Tom Milligan, 59 Florence street, and Pte. G. Milne, 91 Frances street, arrived in the city yesterday afternoon. The men were received by the special committee of the Hamilton Recruiting League, headed by Mayor Walters. The band of the 86th Machine Gun Battalion and a large crowd of citizens were also at the railway station. Pte. Milligan contracted rheumatism while in England and was forced to come home. He walks with the aid of two crutches. Pte. Milne received gunshot wounds in one of his legs during St. Festubert, but expects to soon be all right again. For some reason the remainder of the soldiers who were to come missed their train at Toronto.

PLUMBERS WIN

Demand for Union Shop Conceded by Bosses.

This morning every union plumber was back at work: the men have made a win, all their demands being granted. After fighting for three days, 23 out of 27 capitulated, declaring closed shops. Four of the bigger contractors refused, and the fight lasted over a week. Last night a joint meeting of the bosses and representatives of the strikers was called and the four bosses agreed to everything asked.

The Wellington Pipe

This pipe ensures a cool, free, dry smoke, with no nicotine. They are made in several sizes, and sold in this city at peace's cigar store, the headquarters, 107 king street east.

"BUY FLOUR NOW AND MAKE YOUR BREAD" URGES MAYOR

Speaks to the Housewives of Hamilton---Thinks Ring is About Broken

Grocers Are Preparing to Bring in Supply From Outside of City.

Convinced that the bread ring is about broken, Mayor Walters is calling to-day on housewives to lay in a stock of flour and commence making their own bread. In addition to this, a large number of grocers, including Ald. J. A. McIntosh, are notifying the local manufacturers that after Monday they will get their bread from sources where the price to them is five instead of six cents, allowing the people to get it at the old price.

Mayor Walters made the following statement this morning: "When I started out to interview the bakers of the city, two of them, J. L. Horn, Ottawa street, and J. Hollis, Cannon east, received me courteously and were disposed to do anything they could to satisfy the customers who had built up their business. They agreed to put the price back to six cents, in fact, Mr. Hollis, by the use of tickets, will sell for five and a half cents per loaf. I have no doubt that their customers and the people in their neighborhoods will know how to appreciate this public-spirited attitude of these two bakers, who are considering the interests of people as well as themselves."

Asked concerning the drivers, who are talking about going on strike for higher wages, Mayor Walters said: "I heard of a meeting of the drivers in Kennedy's hall last night, and that they intend to all ask for $18 weekly. I can quite understand their dissatisfaction. Some bakers have given as the reason for the increase additional wages to the men. As a result, the householder is blaming the driver, who alone meets the customer, and the driver naturally resents criticism, when his wages have not been increased as stated. He feels he is entitled to get something near what the bakers say he is getting, when he has to take all the blame. I feel this, though, that the drivers of those bakers selling at six cents will be as loyal to their employers as the employers are to the people."

E. B. Weil, Jarrett's bakery and R. K. Yuille are also selling for six cents, while several big bakers have promised the grocers that next week they will go back to the old figure. Ald. McIntosh, one of the principal west end grocers, declared to-day that there was absolutely no reason for seven-cent bread. The people in his district were demanding the old price, otherwise they would go elsewhere, and he felt it his duty to get bread from other sources. He has notified his firm of his intention.

Mayor Walters is particularly anxious that the householders secure flour, as it is likely, he says that the drivers of the seven-cent men will go on strike soon.

205th CHURCH PARADE

To-morrow morning the Tigers go to First Methodist Church. Capt. W. W. Martin, the chaplain of the battalion, will preach on "Men of Power." The splendid choir of the church will render a new setting of "Rule Britannia.

BANK CLEARINGS

Week of 1916	$35,949.16
Week of 1915	$22,636.41
Week of 1914	$27,496.16

DR. EAKIN AT ST. PAUL'S

At St. Paul's Presbyterian Church to-morrow the Rev. Dr. Eakin, of St. Andrew's Church, Toronto, will occupy the pulpit at both services. Dr. Eakin is no stranger to Hamilton churchgoers, having on many previous occasions preached to Hamilton audiences. He is looked upon as one of the most interesting leaders in the Presbyterian Church, strong and forceful, with a good pulpit delivery.

A LOYAL LOVER

It was hard—it was stern punishment—and it seemed to crush him and beat him down, though he tried to fight against it and overcome it.

"I will not be crushed out!" he muttered, with clinched hands. "Other men have loved and been betrayed, and have borne it! Men who were of weaker mind than I, who had not the consolation that I have! For, though I have lost her—though I know now that I never could have won her—I have reached within grasp of my ambition! Between me and the marquisate are an old man and his son, both on the brink of the grave. A few weeks, months—a year, and then —I, the hated Clifford Revel, will rule master of Farintosh!

"Come in!" he broke off sharply, passing his hand over his lurid and harrassed face: "What is it?"

He turned his head as he asked the question, for the person who had entered was Nagle.

Clifford Revel uttered an oath—he was completely off his balance that night—and then laughed sardonically.

"You!" he said. "You have come at an opportune moment, my friend. Close the door."

Nagle made no motion to obey, but walked to the table and put down his hat, and stood eyeing Clifford Revel with calm composure and fixedness.

Clifford Revel flung the door to.

"Do you remember when last we met, the advice I gave you?" he said, contemptuously. "I told you that the game you had just played was a dangerous one, and that if it was discovered, you would probably be sent across the herring pond. I told you that and advised you to go over the sea on your own account, did I not?"

"You did," assented Nagle, quietly.

"Then, it was a pity you did not take my advice," sneered Clifford Revel, "for the game has been discovered, the whole thing is known, and I imagine that at this moment the hue and cry has commenced for the man who personated a clergyman at the mock mariage of Lord Edgar and Miss Temple."

"And what about the man who concocted the scheme, and bribed the mock parson," said Nagle, quietly.

"What man?" demanded Clifford Revel, scornfully.

"The man who paid the mock clergyman two hundred and fifty pounds——"

Clifford Revel laughed.

"You are dreaming! There was no such man! I defy you to find him —to prove that he ever existed! Perhaps you refer to my cousin; is that it, eh? He was the man who employed and bribed you. Well, it has been done before, but I should scarcely have thought that the upright and honorable Lord Edgar would have been so vile."

"I mean," said Nagle, "the man who paid me the two hundred and fifty pounds—in bank notes!" and he drew a small bundle from his pocket. "In notes! With the numbers on them! A weak stroke that, Revel! I drove down to the bank and traced those notes as having been paid to you that morning! It was weak, Revel, was it not?"

Clifford Revel started, and blushed —blushed with shame!

"You have me," he said, coolly, and he was getting cooler each moment. "I admit it was weak! But what then? Are you going to remain and go into the dock with me?"

"We shall see," said Nagle, quietly. "At any rate, there will be only one charge against me. Now, as to you, there will be at least one other, and that a serious one. You are better up in law than I am, Revel; perhaps you can tell me the penalty which a man incurs who bribes a stable help to drug a race horse, such drugging resulting in the death of its rider?"

Clifford Revel stood motionless, looking at him.

"That rider happening to be the man standing between the briber and a title?"

"Why do you come here with such a feeble story as this?" said Clifford Revel, with a smile. "Say what it is you want, and get it, if you can, and go. How much?"

Nagle never raised his eyebrows.

"That is practical," he said. "But there are two of us, Revel; the other one is outside the door. Permit me?"

And he opened the door, and in walked Mr. Bowen. He bowed to Clifford Revel, with a wooden kind of civility, and stood turning his hat in his hand, as if waiting to be questioned by anybody who chanced to care for the amusement.

"You know this gentleman, I think, Revel?" said Nagle, "and I think can place full reliance on his word. Mr. Bowen, perhaps you will refer to your notes, and inform Mr. Revel of the results of the inquiries you have been conducting?"

"Certainly," said Mr. Bowen, in a matter-of-fact way, and he took out his pocketbook and dumpy pencil. "22d Mr. Nagle called upon me, and instructed me to watch Mr. C. R. Did so. Found C. R. employed in arranging the Badmore race in interest of Lord F.'s horse, Assassin, 23d—Discovered that C. R., instead of backing Assassin, was laying against him secretly. Informed Mr. Nagle, who directed me to watch stables. Did so. 24th—Found that new stable help had been engaged by C. R.; that stable help and C. R. had spent an hour in top room. Stable help changed five-pound note afterward. Informed Mr. Nagle. Watched stable boy. Discovered that stable boy had bought powerful drug at chemist's. Advised Mr. Nagle to inform Lord F. Mr. Nagle decided to let plot ripen. 25th, day of race—Mr. Nagle decided to go down and inform Lady F. He found that Lady F. wasn't there. Telegraphed to me to bring her. Was about to inform Lord F., when heard that he did not intend to ride. Was misinformed. Lord F. rode, and horse fell and threw him. Stable boy taxed with drugging horse; confessed, and is now in my house. If Lord F. dies, C. R. to be charged with murder! That is all," he wound up, with a calm bow.

All! As the monotonous voice had droned out the damning evidence of his crime, Clifford Revel's heart sank lower and lower; his face grew white as death, and, as the word "murder" dropped seriously from Mr. Bowen's lips, he stared, and leaned against the table.

Nagle looked at him with steadfast sternness.

"What have you to say?" he asked, quietly.

Clifford Revel forced a laugh; it sounded like a harsh croak in his own ears.

"Bah! A stable boy has been bribed to commit an ordinary turf fraud, and seeks to shelter himself behind me!"

"Strange coincidence that you should have bet against the horse, Mr. Revel," said Mr. Bowen, woodenly.

"Silence!" snarled Clifford Revel. "You hound. You take my money one day to betray me the next."

"No, sir," said Bowen. "I took your money after I had earned it; I was then free to work for any one else. I have betrayed no secret of yours. I call upon Mr. Nagle to bear witness that I have told nothing respecting you or your affairs," and a faint flush of honest indignation mantled on the detective's pale face.

Nagle waved his hand.

"It's of no consequence. Your own actions have betrayed you, Revel. You are caught in your own trap." As he spoke, he drew a paper from his pocket.

Clifford Revel eyed him watchfully.

"The last act in the farce," he said. "What is it? My patience is being exhausted!"

Nagle opened the paper, and laid it on the table.

"This," he said, "is a concise account of the circumstances attending the marriage!"

"Mock marriage, if you please," said Clifford Revel, with an evil smile. "As we are so candid, let us be precise."

"As you will," assented Nagle; "and a confession of your collusion with the stable boy. You will sign it."

Clifford Revel looked at him.

"And, of course, there is no mention of a gentleman named Nagle?" he said, scornfully.

"Look and see," said Nagle, scornfully. "You will find that I have concealed nothing. See for yourself."

Clifford Revel took up the paper contemptuously, and read it—Nagle had not spared himself—then threw it down, and smiled.

"And if I refuse to sign?" he said.

"Mr. Bowen will place the matter—both matters—in the hands of the police," said Nagle, quietly.

Clifford Revel looked at him long and fixedly, with keen eyes and knitted brows.

"Nagle," he said, "will you tell me how you find your account in this? By this, if I sign it, you seal your own fate. Why do you do it? Why do you thrust your head into the noose?"

Nagle was silent for a moment.

"I will tell you when you have signed it," he said. "Sign it you must, and you know it. Afterwards, you are free to go—where you will."

Clifford Revel smiled.

"You don't know me, my dear fellow!" he said, "whether I sign it or not will make no difference to me. I shall not turn tail. Do you think I do not know that, come what may, the marquis cannot proceed against me? He thinks too much of his family name to prosecute the man who will presently bear it." He laughed. "What can you do to me, you r he? Do what you will, my cousin is not married, and must die, and I shall be the Marquis of Farintosh." He took up the pen as he spoke, and wrote his name, with careless grace, and flung the paper to Nagle.

Nagle beckoned to Bowen, who witnessed it; then he wrote his own name under Bowen's, and, folding the paper, put it carefully in his pocket.

"Go outside, Bowen," he said.

Then, when they were alone, he said to Clifford Revel:

"Now, I will answer your question, Revel. First, Lord Edgar will not die; I have seen Sir James, and he has given Lord Edgar a long lease of life yet, humanly speaking. What, if it were not so, do you think that I would have made terms with a murderer? You are not so clever as I thought you, Revel!"

"He cannot live!" said Clifford Revel, but his lips quivered, and betrayed that he knew Nagle had spoken the truth. "And—and if he should, do you suppose that he will marry that girl now?" and he laughed, defiantly. "Come, I will purchase that precious paper of you the day I am Marquis of Farintosh, Nagle! You shall name your own price!"

Nagle drew nearer, and said something—a few words only—in a low voice. Whatever they were, they affected Clifford Revel more than all else that had been said or done during the interview.

"It—it is a lie!" he cried, pushing Nagle from him—"a lie! Do you think I am a fool to be deceived by such a clumsy trick as that?"

Nagle walked up to the bookshelves, and took down a volume, and, opening it at a certain page, pointed to a line in it.

Clifford Revel snatched the book from him, glanced at it for a moment, then, with an oath, let it fall to the ground, and stood dazed and crushed, as if he had received a deathblow.

"You see?" said Nagle. "And now you understand? Revel, it is my turn to offer advice. Lose no time, but leave England to-night. You have been playing with edged tools, and they have turned against you. You are in danger—danger that increases with every hour. Take my advice, and seek safety in flight."

Clifford Revel pointed to the door.

"Go!" he said, hoarsely and brokenly. "Leave me to myself!"

Nagle started, and looked at him, and Clifford Revel understood the look and smiled.

"No, I shall not commit suicide," he said, in a hollow voice that still had a trace of its old, sardonic irony in it. "I will take your advice. All is not lost yet. Go!"

CHAPTER XXXIX.

"Upon my word, I think you have, all of you, made a great deal of fuss about it," said Lord Edgar, with a laugh. "It isn't half so bad as the other cropper I got when I broke an assortment of limbs. From what the doctors say, I suppose it was concussion of the brain, and, seeing that I haven't any brain to speak of, why, it hasn't mattered much."

A fortnight had elapsed since the accident, and Lord Edgar was seated in an easy-chair in the drawing-room of the villa, a mild—a very mild—cigar in his lips, and a glass of barley-water and chablis by his side.

At the window sat the marquis, looking out onto the Badmore course, which had been no nearly fatal to his son.

Lord Edgar wore a black patch on his forehead, where the hair had been cut away, and looked rather thin and pale, but otherwise there did not seem much the matter with him. Of the two, the marquis looked the most absorbed and serious. And for a very good reason. At present, Lord Edgar knew nothing of his false marriage, and Clifford Revel's other villainies; and the marquis was dreading the moment when concealment would be no longer possible.

(To be continued.)

Hamilton Times Patterns

A NEW APRON STYLE.

1572—Lady's Apron.—This desirable model is semi-fitted over the fronts, having a shaped panel with seams to armseyes. Ample pockets trim the sides. The design is comfortable and easy to develop. It is good for percale, gingham, chambrey, lawn, drill, sateen or alpaca. The pattern is cut in 3 sizes, small, medium and large. The medium size will require 5 1-4 ds of 36-inch material.

A pattern of this illustration mailed to any address on receipt of 10c in silver or stamps.

To secure pattern fill out this blank, (write plainly). Enclose amount and mail to the Pattern Department, The Hamilton Times.

It will take several days before you can get pattern.

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Street and No. ....

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WOULD NOT BE WITHOUT BABY'S OWN TABLETS

Baby's Own Tablets are guaranteed by a Government analyst to be absolutely safe and free from injurious drugs. Once a mother has used them she would not use anything else for her little ones Concerning them Mrs. George Taillon, Noelville, Ont., writes: "Please send me two more boxes of Baby's Own Tablets, for I have found them so good for my baby I would not be without them." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

A cup of cold, boiled rice makes griddle cakes or muffins lighter and more easily digested.

WHEN THE BAIRNIES CUDDLE DOON

BY ELSPETH

"No little German state are we,
But the one voice in Europe; we must speak
That if to-night our greatness were struck dead,
There might remain some record of the things we said."

Perhaps these noble words of Tennyson are too great to be used in referring to the local places and present times, but the most interesting of loyal words from that loyal place called Waterloo, which is in connection with Berlin, has set us all thinking. In the third annual report of the Waterloo Historical Society, before me, one reads in its most absorbing of biograhpical sketches something of the indomitable spirit of the early pioneers of this now historic place, who as early as 1800 found their way to the wilderness of Waterloo, and selected homes on the Grand River. Here they brought their wives and children, conquered unnamable difficulties, and, in the course of time, secured comfortable homes. Pennsylvania Germans belonged to this class; as homesteaders they found homes, enjoyed them, and left the legacy of spotless lives to their descendants. In sympathy with British institutions, though non-combatants in faith, being Mennonites, none of them were ever accused of disloyalty. Their loyalty, however, has been tested and found to be genuine. It is such a pity that circumstances have arisen to cause a feeling in favor of change of name, but if it becomes an accomplished fact, history has put on ineffaceable record the story of her work. If the new Waterloo keeps to the old foundations then her prosperity and safety are assured for all time.

I'm glad to get at that baffling word "boche" and give it its due. Hitherto it has been recognized a French argot for blockhead, but a Lancet ethnologist has this explanation of the word "When you gaze upon the square, forbidding face of Von Hindenberg you meet the clue. He is the typical representative of that type of head known as short, and its squaremenss leads to blockhead and thence to "boche." Not to original sin, but to original brachycephaly, therefore, does the modern German owe this term of his contempt. Primitive peasant women marry the type of man voted handsome by her fellows. "A fleshy-necked, short-headed type has probably always set Gretchen adoring." And so we have an intolerable multitude of Von Hindenburgs.

A capital bit by Boyd Cable is that which gives an insight into trench work. The breakfast by "No. 2 platoon" is thus: "Just after daybreak the desultory fire and rain together had ceased, and No. 2 platoon set about trying to coax cooking fires out of damp twigs and fragments of biscuit boxes, which had been carefully treasured and protected in comparative dryness inside the men's jackets The rations consisted of army bread—heavy lumps of a doughy elasticity, one would think only within range of badness of a comic paper's 'Mrs. Newlywed', flint-hard biscuits, cheese and tea. 'The only complaint against the rations being too much jam,' said a clay-smeared private, as he dug out a solid streak of uncooked dough from the centre of his half loaf and dropped it on the brazier. Then the first shell landed. It fell some yards outside the parapet, and a column of sooty black smoke shot up and hung heavily in the damp air. No. 2 platoon treated it lightly. 'Good mornin',' said one man, cheerfully nodding toward the black smoke. 'An' we have not used Pear's soap.' 'Bless me, if it ain't our old friend the coal box,' said another. 'We haven't met one of his sort for weeks back.' 'An' 'ere is 'is pal whistlin,' said a third, and they sat listening to the s-s-sh, -s-s-sh of a highangle shell, as the whistle rose to a shriek. The men made a move to duck, but they were too late, and the shell burst with thunderous bang just short of the parapet; mud and lumps of earth splashed and rattled into the trench, and fragments of iron hurtled singing overhead. The men were angry. The brazier had been knocked over, their halfboiling water was spilled over, their precious dry wood had fallen in the mud and water of the trench bottom. But they soon had other things than breakfast to think of. Another shell; a cry, 'Get down and lie close, everyone,' from the young officer, but the cromp, crump, crump of another group of falling shells spoke sterner and more imperative orders than his—then silence, then again the heavens opened, accurately as before, and twice as fast. One shell fell on a dugout and the two men occupying it were buried. A scurry to dig them out, but before relief came they were dead; the officer covered the one convulsed face and staring eyes with his handkerchief, and a private placed a muddy cap over the other. 'Get back to your places and lie down,' said the officer, quietly, and the men crouched and lay low again. In all this the men were not dispirited. 'Oh, shut up,' said one of the men, disgustedly. 'Ain't we 'ad enough for one day?' 'O, it's only 'im singing 'is little hymn as usual,' said another. 'Just saying 'is good-by and sending a few partin' souvenirs,' while another sang our, 'Say aw riv-wore, but not good-by.' 'Stop that howling, there,' a sergeant called down the line, and smoking those cigarettes and talking.' 'Certainly, sergeant; an' please, sergeant, will you allow us to keep on breathin'?' The line moved on in the mud; a man clapped his hand to his pocket, half halted, and exclaimed in annoyance, 'Blast if I 'aven't left my moth organ back there!' 'Be glad you've a mouth left of a head to have a mouth; it might be worse, and yourself be left back there decoratin' about ten square yards of trench.' And so goes the day with its work and the night with its sorrow."

With Britain's order for sugar, we should be able to see in Canada's maples a good commercial asset. In Lower Canada the warm winds of March were eagerly looked for by the proud owner of a thousand or two sugar maples. What a shout went up when we heard "The sap is running," on the south side of the sugar bush. Joy and sweetness were in prospect for the happy children who could share in the toothsomeness of the sugar maker's art. What busy work getting out the sap buckets, counting the spiles, rinsing out the sap trougus that might have remained buried all winter in the snow, under the trees, washing the sap buckets, scouring the huge iron kettles, and such a gladsome procession we made, as, following the ox sled, we helped to settle the sugar camp. In the earlier days there were not the skilled appliances of modern time. The sugar was not so clear, but just as sweet, and even more so than the present refined product, but it was in more common use. The first maple syrup is a thing of the past in its delicious flavor of the sweet maple buds. The first sugaring off was not a financial success, as the "sisters and cousins and aunts" were generally invited to be present at the delicious outpour, when the wise ones declared the syrup thick enough to spread on the great patch of beaten snow, and each visitor, with bark-peeled sticks, proceeded to gather up what he could, beginning at the outer edge of the sweet coolness, till the centre was reached in a grand triumph for whoever caught the last or centre bit. There were such delicious draughts of nectar, as from the old sap tine we drank its cooling, sweet waters to repletion. The picturesque surroundings, too, had much in it for us. The tall trees, with the quiet of the woods, the curling smoke, as it followed us now this side, now that, of the huge fire, as the kettles, swung by iron chains, held in place by great poles, bubbled and sometimes overflowed the brim. The going home in the twilight, while the owls hooted at us little ones, as shirkers, no doubt. What memories of that happy day and well-earned sleepful night, comforted with the thought that there was enough sweetness to be got from those thousand trees to last till perhaps next spring.

The present rise in bread is a good occasion for home-made bread, so that daddy may find a little extra saved up for their home-coming, when, perhaps, wounded and incapacitated from wage-earning, his little ones once more are gathered round him, as he strives to realize a home.

DADDY'S LETTER.

Daddy wrote a letter from the fighting-place last week,
Wrote it from the trenches, where they play at hide-and-seek;
Daddy says: "The days are bright, the sky is blue as blue,
The birds are singing always, dear, of 'Home, Sweet Home,' and you;
And tell our little curly head, the boy I left behind,
To always do his mother's will and grow up brave and kind;
It's out here in the trenches, dear, with the blue dome overhead,
That you feel that God is watching every step the children tread."
Then Daddy goes on telling of the fine pals he has met,
And how each heart is bound to heart in a sort of human net;
But mother says that Daddy is pretending all is fair,
For he never mentions bullets that are whizzing through the air.
And when we answer Daddy we will sham the same as he,
For our joy will make him stronger in the hour of victory.

REPLENISH YOUR BLOOD IN THE SPRING

Just now you are feeling "out of sorts"—not your usual self. Quite exhausted at times and cannot devote real energy to your work. Sleep does not rest you, and you wake up feeling "all tired out." Perhaps rheumatism is flying through your muscles and joints, or may be your skin is disfigured by rashes, boils or pimples. Headaches, twinges or neuralgia, fits of nervousness, irritability of temper and a disordered stomach often increase your discomfort in the spring.

The cause—winter has left its mark on you. These troubles are signs that your blood is poor and watery, that your nerves are exhausted. You must renew and enrich your blood at once and restore tone to your tired nerves, or there may be a complete breakdown. The most powerful remedy for these spring ailments in men, women and children is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, because these Pills cleanse bad blood and strengthen weak nerves.

New, rich, red blood—your greatest need in spring—is plentifully created by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and with this new pure blood in your veins you quickly regain health, and increase your strength. Then your skin becomes clear, your eyes bright, your nerves strong, and you feel better, eat better, sleep better, and are able to do your work.

Begin your spring tonic treatment to-day for the blood and nerves with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills—the Pills that strengthen.

These Pills are sold by most dealers, but do not be persuaded to take "something just the same." If you can't get the genuine Pills from your dealers they will be sent you by mail, postpaid, at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50, by writing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Colonist Excursions.

Special one way fares will be issued to Pacific coast points daily until April 4th. Those contemplating a trip to the coast, including Victoria, B. C., Vancouver, B. C., Seattle, Wash., Portland, Ore., etc., should consult Canadian Pacific ticket agents for particulars of low fares in effect daily until April 14th.

The objects that we have known in better days are the main props that sustain the weight of our affections, and give us strength to await our future lot.—Hazlitt.

"How is your wife?" asked the physician of the man who came in to pay his bill. "Oh, she complains of feelin' better," was the answer.—Buffalo Express.

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TRAVELLERS' GUIDE

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

Niagara Falls, New York—*2.42 a. m., 8.23 a. m., †9.20 a. m., (local), 2.55 p. m., *5.38 p. m., 7.20 p. m.

St. Catharines, Niagara Falls, Buffalo:—8.23 a. m., †9.20 a. m., †11.25 a. m., *2.55 p. m., 5.38 p. m., 5.49 p. m., †720 p. m.

Grimsby, Beamsville, Merritton—9.20 a.m., will run as local, making stops; †11.25 a. m., †5.49 p. m.

Detroit, Chicago, — 2.40 a. m., 9.00 a. m., 5.50 p.m.

Brantford—2.40 a. m., 7.55 a. m., *9.00 a. m., 2.57 p. m., 3.20 p. m., 5.50 p. m., *7.15 p. m.

Woodstock, Ingersoll, London—*2.40 a. m., †7.55 a. m., *9.00 a. m., *2.57 p. m., *5.50 p. m., †7.15 p. m.

St. George—8.25 a. m., †3.20 p. m., †7.15 p. m.

Burford, St. Thomas—†9.00 a. m., †2.57 †3.20 p. m.

Guelph, Palmerston, Stratford and North —6.40 a. m., 3.20 p. m., †4.05 p. m.

Galt, Preston, Hespeler—†5.25 a. m. †3.20 p. m., †7.15 p. m.

Jarvis, Tillsonburg, Simcoe, St. Thomas—*9.20 a. m., 5.45 p. m., 7.25 p. m., King street, 9.30 a. m., 5.55 p. m., 7.35 p. m.

Caledonia, Jarvis, Port Dover—9.20 a. m., 5.45 p.m., Stuart street, 9.30 a.m., 5.55 p.m., King street.

Georgetown, Allandale, Collingwood, etc. —6.40 a. m., †4.05 p. m.

Barrie, Orillia, Huntsville—†6.40 a. m., †11.15 a.m., †4.05 p.m., 7.05 p.m.

Port Hope, Cobourg, Belleville, Brockville, Montreal and East—†7.50 a. m., *7.05 p. m., *8.55 p. m., *9.20 p. m.

Lindsay, Peterboro'—†11.30 a. m., †12.47 p. m.

Toronto—6.50 a. m., †7.50 a. m., *8.55 a. m., *10.39 a. m., †11.15 a. m., †11.30 a. m., 2.47 p. m., †5.45 p. m., *7.05 p. m., *8.55 p. m., *9.20 p. m.

Trains leave Toronto—†6.20 a. m., 8.10 11.40 a. m., 1.25 p. m., †4.30 p. m., †5.25 p. m., *6.05 p. m., *11.45 p. m. *11.45 p. m.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. ‡From King street depot.

TORONTO, HAMILTON & BUFFALO RAILWAY.

Arrive Hamilton.		Leave Hamilton.
*8.15 p. m.	Niagara Falls and Buffalo Express	*8.55 a. m.
*3.28 p.m.	Buffalo and New York Express	*10.28 a. m.
*10.20 a. m.	Buffalo, New York and Boston Express	*6.28 p. m.
*7.35 a. m.	Buffalo Accomdation	*4.45 p. m.
**8.28 a.m.	Buffalo and New York Express	*8.28 p. m.
**12.25 p. m.	Buffalo, Pittsburg and Boston Express	**8.23 p. m.

Parlor car on train leaving Hamilton at 6.28 p. m. and arriving at 10.20 a. m. Dining car and parlor car on train leaving Hamilton at 8.55 a. m., and arriving at 8.15 p. m. Pullman cars on all through trains.

Train leaving Hamilton at 8.28 p. m. daily, has Pullman sleeping car, Hamilton to New York.

Arrive Hamilton.		Leave Hamilton.
*8.30 a. m.	Detroit, Chicago and Toledo Express	*8.55 a. m.
**12.25	Brantford and Waterford Express	**10.40 a. m.
**3.30 p.m.	Detroit, Chicago Toledo and Cincinnati Express	**3.20 p.m.
**7.42 p.m.	Brantford, Waterford, St. Thomas and points west	8.30 p.m.

Sleeping car on Michigan Central connecting at Waterford and West

**Except Sunday.

*Daily.

DUNNVILLE BRANCH.

Daily Except Sunday

Leave Hamilton—8.58 a.m., 2.23 p.m., 6.28 p.m.

For Vaughan, Port Davidson, Diltz and Dunnville.

Arrive Hamilton—10.20 a.m., 3.28 p.m., 8.15 p.m.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

HAMILTON-TORONTO SERVICE.

Leave Hamilton—*7.40 a.m., †8.35 a.m., *10.25 a.m., †12.30 p.m., *3.33 p.m., *5.05 p.m., *8.20 p.m.

Arrive Toronto—*8.43 a.m., †9.38 a.m., *11.28 a.m., †1.33 p.m., *4.36 p.m., *6.08 p.m., *9.23 p.m.

Leave Toronto—*7.50 a.m., *9.30 a.m., †1.15 p.m., †3.35 p.m., *5.20 p.m., *7.15 p.m., *11.10 p.m.

Arrive Hamilton—*8.53 a.m., *10.33 a.m., †2.18 p.m., †4.38 p.m., *6.23 p.m., *8.18 p.m., *12.13 a.m.

*Daily.

†Daily except Sunday.

HAMILTON-GUELPH JUNCTION SERVICE.

(No Sunday Trains).

Leave Hamilton—8.25 a.m., 1 p.m., 4.45 p.m., 6.45 p.m.

Arrive Hamilton—8.10 a.m., 11.30 a.m., 4.10 p.m., 8.30 p.m.

HAMILTON RADIAL ELECTRIC RAILWAY.

Hamilton to Oakville—*6.10, *7.10, 8.10, 9.10, 10.10, 11.10, 12.10, 1.10, 2.10, 3.10, 4.10, 5.10, 5.40, 6.10, 7.10, 8.10, 9.10, 10.10, *11.10.

Oakville to Hamilton—7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30, 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, *10.30, *11.30, *12.30.

Burlington to Hamilton—*6.00, *7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.10, *11.00.

*Daily except Sunday.

HAMILTON, GRIMSBY & BEAMSVILLE ELECTRIC RAILWAY.

Leave Hamilton—*6.10, 7.10, 8.10, 9.10, 10.10, 11.10, 12.10, 1.10, 2.10, 3.10, 4.10, 5.10, 6.10, 7.10, 8.10, 9.10, 11.10.

Leave Beamsville—*6.15, 7.15, 8.15, 9.15, 10.15, 11.15, 12.15, 1.15, 2.15, 3.15, 4.15, 5.15, 6.15, 7.15, 8.15, 9.15, 10.15, *11.00.

BRANTFORD & HAMILTON RAILWAY.

Leave Brantford—*6.30, *7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45, 12.45, 1.45, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 6.10, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, *11.35.

Leave Hamilton—*6.30, *7.35, 8.20, 9.20, 10.20, 11.20, 12.20, 1.20, 2.20, 3.20, 4.20, 5.20, 6.20, 7.20, 8.20, 9.20, 10.20, *11.20.

*Daily except Sunday.

HAMILTON & DUNDAS STREET RAILWAY.

Leave Terminal Station—*6.15, *7.15, 8.15, 9.15, 10.15, 11.15, 12.15, 1.15, 2.15, 3.15, 4.15, 5.15, 6.15, 7.15, 8.15, 9.15, 10.15, *11.15.

Leave Hatt street Station—*6.00, *8.15, *7.15, 8.15, 9.15, 10.15, 11.15, 12.15, 1.15, 2.15, 3.15, 4.15, 5.15, 6.15, 7.15, 8.15, 9.15, 10.15, *11.15.

"You little imp, I know you gave him some encouragement!" "Yes; I told him faint heart ne'er won fair lady, and sent him a box of strychnine pills!"—Puck.

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How delicate an organ is [the eye.] How be[autifully] fully adapted to its uses; then thi[nk of] the constant, ceaseless strain to [which] many of us subject our eyes. Is i[t any] wonder they ache and pain? If [your] work sometimes calls for close eye [work], get the aid of glasses. Come to [me and] get the benefit of our scientific tr[eat]ment.

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ANTIQUES

In a recent notice under this heading mention was made of that most celebrated antique, the Portland vase, and the influence its substance, form and decoration had upon the artistic industries of the last century and a half. It was Sir William Hamilton, British Ambassador to the Court of Ferdinand IV., King of Sicily, who secured and sent this treasure from Italy to England. Sir William was a great patron of the arts and crafts of his time, and accomplished much in the way of rescuing gems of ancient art from the seclusion of the tomb and other secret hiding places, and restoring them to usefulness as models for craftsmen in every kind of material capable of being manipulated into artistic form, workers in gold, silver, bronze, brass, ivory, marble, clay-baked and unbaked, glass and wood, all essaying to reproduce their beautiful features of form and decoration and by this means developing craftsmanship and creating wealth in many directions.

Next to the Portland vase came the scarcely less renowned Warwick vase as a proof of Sir William Hamilton's forethought in selecting objects of art to serve two great purposes, viz., as antique specimens for museums and as examples for artistic craftsmen to reproduce.

The Warwick vase was sent by Sir William to England about 1774, and eventually sold by him to his nephew, the second Earl of Warwick, hence its name of "The Warwick vase."

The vase was discovered in 1770, in the bed of Lake Pantanello, in the neighborhood of Tivoli, near Rome, while excavating the ruins of the Tiburtine Villa, the favorite retreat of Hadrian Augustus. It was sculptured by Lysippus, of Sicyon, a Greek artist, who lived in the fourth century, B. C., and is of white marble, standing 5 feet 6 inches high, with a diameter of 5 feet 8 inches, and has the liberal holding capacity of 163 gallons. The form and decoration is suggestive of the Bacchanalian trophy. The body is in the shape of a colossal wine cup. A grape vine forms the principal part of the upper decoration, with the twisted branches forming the handles, and the leaves and fruit distributed naturally over the surface. Bacchanalian masks and emblems are around the centre of cup, and the lower part is draped by means of two panther skins, with heads and feet distributed to complete the full trophy scheme of decoration. Perhaps the most satisfactory reproduction in recent days of this antique is that made in the "Black Basalt" body, invented by Josiah Wedgwood,

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These rates, cash with order, of within one week, are 1c a word for one insertion, three consecutive insertions 2c a word. When charged, 1c a word for each insertion. All want advertisements received by post from out-of-town patrons must be accompanied by cash to insure insertion. No advertisements counted as less than ten words.

Birth, marriage, death and memorial notices, 50c for first insertion. Transient advertising, 10c to 15c a line, according to location. Reading notices 15c to 20c a line, according to location.

Commercial advertising rates of Daily and Semi-Weekly Times on application.

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Delivered in Hamilton the Daily Times is 30c a month; out-of-town $2 a year, when paid in advance; when charged, $3.00. Semi-Weekly Times, $1 a year, paid in advance. Saturday Daily, 50c; United States, $3 for Daily, $2 for Semi-Weekly; $1.50 for Saturday Daily.

Business Phone 368.
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Get in touch with our thousands of readers in and out of the city.

HELP WANTED—MALE

MESSENGER BOY WANTED
Apply, Foreman, Times News Department.

WANTED—OFFICE BOY; OPPORtunity for advancement. Apply, Canadian Westinghouse Co., Ltd.

WANTED—AT ONCE,—MEN AS ATtendants being unfit for military duty. Apply to Supt., Hospital for Insane.

WANTED — BANDMASTER AND bandsmen for 86th Sportsmen's Battalion. Applicants send names, stating instrument, age, experience, to Mr. F. Robinson, 18 Hughson street south, City.

WANTED — ASSISTANT JANITOR, with references. Apply at Y.W.C.A., Main street west.

WANTED—SMART BOY IN JEWelry Factory. Geo. H. Lees & Co., Ltd.

WANTED—OFFICE BOY. CANadian Westinghouse Co., Ltd.

ROUTE BOY WANTED FOR MORNing delivery. Apply, Globe Office, Main street east.

WANTED—AT ONCE—PORTER. CITY Hospital.

COLLECTOR WANTED, WHO CAN ride a wheel; steady employment; reference required. Apply, Box 15, Times Office.

WANTED—MEN FOR DISTRIBUTing circulars; steady work. Hamilton Review, 30 Hughson street south.

CARETAKER FOR STONEY CREEK Battlefield. Apply with references and particulars. Box 10, Times Office.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN ASSISTANT in wall paper department. Cloke & Son.

TEAMSTERS WANTED— STEADY employment. Armstrong Cartage & Warehouse Co., Limited, 200 Forest Ave.

WANTED—MARRIED OR SINGLE man for work on fruit farm. Apply C. P. Carpenter & Son, Winona.

LOCOMOTIVE FIREMEN, TRAIN brakemen; $120 monthly. Experience unnecessary. Railway, Box 25, care of Times Office.

WANTED—MEN WHO ARE UNFIT for military duty as attendants at the Hospital For Insane. Apply, to the Superintendent.

WANTED—TEAMSTERS AND LAborers. Apply, M. Brennen & Sons, Hamilton.

AN EXPERIENCED SHOE SALESman for our Belleville store; state age, experience and salary. The J. J. Haines Shoe House, Belleville, Ont.

BANDSMEN WANTED—TWO FIRSTclass trombone players; one BB bass player; must be A 1 men; band is in good shape, but must fill up to forty men for overseas. Address, Lieut.-Col. Ballantine, 76th Batt., C. E. F., Barrie, Ont.

CARRIAGE WOODWORKER, STEADY job to right man; also carriage painter, with two years' experience; good job. Apply, J. N. O'Neill, Georgetown, Ont.

AGENTS WANTED

FOR BARGAINS IN AGENTS' GOODS, read "Agents' Magazine", 2 issues 10c. Agents' Magazine, Chicago.

PHOTO SUPPLIES

BAUSCH & LOMB BALOPTICONS, Everything for the lantern. J. Seymour, 2 John street north.

LEGAL

JOHN J. HUNT, BARRISTER, 40 Main street east. Real Estate Loans lowest rates of interest.

T. R. SLOAN, NOTARY PUBLIC, Barrister, Room 18, Federal Life Building.

CARPENTER & MORWICK, BARRISters, Solicitors, etc. Money to loan on real estate at lowest current rates. Offices, Room 45, Federal Life Building.

WILLIAM H. WARDROPE, K. C., Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public. Office, Federal Life Building. Money to loan at lowest rate of interest.

W. VICTOR M. SHAVER, BARRISter, Solicitor, Notary Public, etc. Bank of Hamilton Building. Money to loan. Phone 1837.

W. M. McCLEMONT, BARRISTER, Bank of Hamilton Building. Money to loan.

BELL & PRINGLE, BARRISTERS, Solicitors etc. Office, Federal Life Building, fourth floor, corner James and Main. Money to loan in large and small amounts at lowest rate of interest.

HARRY D. PETRIE, BARRISTER, etc. Offices, Spectator Building. Money loaned on first-class real estate security.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

OPERATORS AND HANDSEWERS wanted on coats. Room 3, corner Catharine and Main.

WANTED—LADY USHERS. TEMple Theatre. Apply to Superintendent at any time.

WANTED—HOUSEMAID. APPLY TO Supt. Hospital for Insane, Mountain Top.

WANTED—A WARD MAID. APPLY, Matron, House of Refuge.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST at bookkeeping in grocery; state wages; no typewriting or stenography. Box 17, Times Office.

COOK-GENERAL—TWO IN FAMILY; highest wages. Apply, Mrs. Archdale Wilson, 46 Forest Ave.

WANTED—GIRL TO CARD JEWELry. Geo. H. Lees & Co., Ltd.

WANTED A WOMAN CARETAKER for Battlefield House, Stoney Creek. Apply with references and particulars. Box 10, Times Office.

WANTED—COMPETENT COOK GENeral. References. No laundry work. Apply, Box 16, Times Office.

LEARNERS ON MACHINES AND hand sewing; girls taught by experts. Coppley, Noyes & Randall, Ltd.

EXPERIENCED STENOGRAPHER one with law training preferred. apply by letter. Martin & Martin, Barristers, Sun Life Building.

SMART GIRL WANTED FOR REserve stock room. Grafton & Co.

STENOGRAPHER—LADY OR YOUNG man wanted as stenographer in uptown office; must be experienced; state references and salary expected. Apply, Box 7, Times Office.

WANTED AT Y. W. C. A.—HOUSEmaid, references required.

WANTED—ONE SMART SEWING machine operator on coats; good wages to right party. Also apprentices. Apply, 63 Catharine street south.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED WAIST hands. Apply, 121 James street south.

WANTED—A FEW YOUNG WOMEN for labeling, piece work; good money earned. Apply, Wagstaffe, Ltd., Pure Fruit Preservers, Maple street and Gage Ave.

WANTED—OPERATORS, HANDSEWers and apprentices on military coats; work given out to experienced hands. 139½ King street east.

WANTED PUPIL NURSES FOR training school. One year high school necessary. Monthly allowance sufficient for expenses. Apply, Elyria Memorial Hospital, Elyria, Ohio.

COMPETENT WOMAN WANTED for housekeeper in minister's family; must give good references and be fond of children; no objection to daughter over ten. Box, 45, Thamesford, Ont.

FEMALE COATMAKER TO WORK on ladies' coats; also female skirtmaker; both must be first class; used to good work; steady work. Hodgens Bros., Goderich, Ont.

HAIR DRESSER AND MANICURIST wanted for beauty parlor in Regina. Address, Mrs. B. Cullity, Beauty Parlor, Regina, Sask.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED ENGlish nursery governess by former Montrealer for two little boys; Protestant; references required. Write to Mrs. Thomas G. Futcher, 22 West Franklin street, Baltimore, Md.

MISCELLANEOUS

FOUNDRY CINDERS FREE. KERR & Coombes, Bay and York.

GET YOUR MOTORCYCLE REPAIRed now. Workmanship guaranteed. 217 King street east. Phone 2468.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

WANTED—A FURNISHED HOUSE IN or near Burlington. Apply, Mrs. Thomson, 67 Victoria Ave. south.

TO EXCHANGE—NEARLY NEW PIano for small automobile. Apply, Box 13, Times Office.

RELIABLE MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN wishes position as housekeeper with gentleman. Box 11, Times Office.

MEDICAL

DR. DEAN—SPECIALIST—DISEASES of men—piles and fistula, 38 Gerrard street east, Toronto.

DR. D. McEDWARDS, SPECIALTY, Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Corner King and Bay streets. Office hours 10 to 12 a.m., 2 to 4 p.m., 7 to 8 p.m. Telephone 829.

FRANK D. W. BATES, M.D., SURgeon of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Suite, 300 Bank of Hamilton Building. Hours—10 to 12 a.m., and 2 to 5 p.m. Telephone 724.

DR. PRYSE PARK, SURGEON OF Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat, 184 James street south. Office hours—9 to 1; 3 to 4; 7 to 8. Sunday by appointment. Telephone 1371.

SHANNON MacGILLIVRAY, M.D.C. M., 254 James street south. SPECIALTY—Nervous diseases and all diseases of women.
Office hours—Morning to 9.
" " —Afternoon 1 to 4.
" " —Evening 6 to 8.

OSTEOPATHY

DR. LEWIS. HAMILTON'S FIRST Osteopath. Treats all diseases, 172 Main street east. Phone 2724.

SITUATIONS VACANT

TEN GOOD MECHANICS WANTED at once for Machine Gun Section, 146th Overseas Battalion, C.E.F.; pay starts from day of enlistment; fare paid to Kingston; good chance for promotion. Apply, 26 Toronto Arcade, or Lieut.-Col. Chas. A. Low, 146th Battalion, Kingston.

WANTED—DRESS GOODS SALESman and window trimmer; state experience and references. Geo. Vickers, Barrie.

WANTED—MALE ORGANIST AND choirmaster for Knox Presbyterian Church, London; give experience and references; salary $500. Apply, W. Kennedy, 86 Byron Avenue, London.

UPHOLSTERING

F. HARVEY—UPHOLSTERER— CARpets cleaned, re-made, sewed and laid. Furniture repaired and refinished, also slip covers. Satisfaction guaranteed. 100 John street south. 'Phone 1374 Residence 'phone 6281.

FUEL FOR SALE

FOR SALE — CHOICE KINDLING wood; best in the city. Ontario Box Co., 180 Main street east.

JEWELRY

LADIES' GENUINE DIAMOND rings, five, ten, fifteen, twenty, twenty-five, thirty, forty dollars. Peebles, 213 King street east.

Times Ads. Bring Answers

Call for letters in boxes:

3, 5, 14, 20, 22, 24, 32, 39, 46, 47, 52, 54, 55, 59, 75, 77, 91, 101, 107, 110, 114, 121, 127.

PATENTS

Valuable Patent (Canadian) For Sale

Cast Iron Air Mantle for consuming gases in furnaces, steam or hot water heaters and kitchen ranges. Easily applied. Saves coal. Large fortune to right party.
FRANK H. ZUCH CO.,
4358 Jamaica Ave., Richmond Hill, New York City, U. S. A.

PATENTS —TRADE MARKS, Designs, etc., procured in all countries. John H. Hendry, & Son, Bank of Hamilton Building. Established 1880. Phone 6916.

FEATHERSTONHAUGH & CO., (THE Old Established Firm). Merchants Bank Building, Hamilton, Canada. Inventors safeguarded. "Plain Practical Pointers" and "National Progress" Free.

TO LET

TO LET OR FOR SALE—COTTAGE, VanWagner's Beach (known as Spinning Wheel Club), furnished and boat. C. H. Peebles, Court House.

TO LET—LODGE ROOM—1ST AND 3rd Wednesdays. Offices, bright and cheerful. Room suitable for banquets, smokers, etc. Apply to Dr. Emory, Main and Walnut streets.

FOR RENT.

TO RENT—TWO SMALL FARMS IN Saltfleet; no buildings. Address, Box 18, Times Office.

TO RENT—GROUND FLOOR FOR machine shop; good connection. Kerr & Coombes, Bay and York.

FOR RENT—FIFTY ACRES, FRUIT and grain; good buildings and water; planted with alfalfa, grapes, apples, peaches, pears and berries. Telephone and Rural Mail. Apply, Walter Lee, Stoney Creek.

FOR SALE

IMMORTALITY CERTAIN—SWEDENborg's great Work on "Heaven and Hell" and the life after death. Over 400 pages, only 25c. W. J. Law, 486 Euclid Ave., Toronto, Ont.

FOR SALE—OATS O.A.C. NO. 72, guaranteed pedigree stock. Gage Bros., R. R. No. 1, Ancaster.

FOR SALE—HOUSEHOLD FURNIture, including dining chairs and table, parlor suite, kitchen range etc. Apply, Wednesday evening, between 7 and 9. 225 Emerald street north.

FOR SALE—MANURE FROM STABLE of fifty horses, about three loads a week. Armstrong Cartage & Warehouse Co., Ltd., 200 Forest Ave.

GRAMOPHONES, CABINET OR hornless, at reasonable prices. Cheapest new records. 60 Burton street.

FOR SALE—GENERAL PURPOSE horse. Apply to Nathan Utter, Stoney Creek.

FOR SALE—LATHE, 20IN. X 8 FT. back gear, rod and screw feed. In good repair. Apply, 108 East Ave. north.

COLUMBIA GRAPHONOLAS AND records; large stock; new prices. Rymals, 19 Mary street (opposite Lyric Theatre).

FOR SALE — REASONABLE, IF sold at once—leaving city—one large sideboard, one oak extension table, one bedroom suite three iron beds and springs, one kitchen range and chairs, all in good condition. Apply, Box 12, Times Office.

FOR SALE—WHY PAY MORE? TENinch double records fifty cents. Gramophones repaired. 60 Burton St.

FOR SALE—TO BE REMOVED—1½ storey frame house, brick veneered, 53 Market street. further information and tenders to be addressed to F. J. Rastrick & Son, 30 King street east.

HARLEY-DAVIDSON MOTORCYCLES, Brantford Bicycles, and reliable repairing at Wentworth Cycle Works, 178 James street north (adjoining Armories).

STREET AND STABLE HORSE blankets, also rain covers. Robert Soper, 225 James street north.

MOTHERS!—USE WEBB'S PASTEURized milk. Best in the city. Phone 6236.

BUSINESS CARDS

CELLARS, FURNACES, ETC. cleaned. Repairing roughcast a specialty. James Thompkins, Whitewasher, Kalsominer, and Plasterer, 22 Edgar street. Call or send post card.

IF YOU ARE NOT SATISFIED WITH your furnace, try T. R. Ellis, the practical furnace repairer. 'Phone 4656. 1220 Cannon street east, Hamilton, Ont.

THE JOBBORN TRANSFER AND furniture moving vans; pianos moved, distance no object, teaming, single or double; estimates free. Edwin Jobborn, proprietor. 'Phone 3025, 345 Hughson street north.

GET THE BEST—THE SEMI-WEEKly Times. $1.00 per annum in Canada and Great Britain.

PIANO TUNING

MONTAGUE RAYMOND, PIANO-TUNer and repairer (from John Broadwood & Sons, London, Eng.), 26 Gibson Ave., near King street. Phone 1078.

PIANOS TUNED AND REPAIRED. A. Minnes & Co., 69 Hughson street north. Phone 1464.

MECHANICS WANTED

WANTED

DIE MAKERS
DIE SETTERS
PRESS HANDS
HAND NAILERS
ASSEMBLERS

Good wages; steady work; no labor trouble. Call between 9 and 11 Saturday morning. Room 12, Dominion hotel, 82 King street west.

EXPERIENCED LATHE AND DRILL hands. Smart-Turner Machine Co., Ltd.

WANTED—HANDY MAN FOR FOUNdry; must be able to chip castings. Kerr & Coombes, Bay & York.

WANTED—1 SLOTTING MACHINE hand; 1 planer hand; 4 A 1 lathe hands; 2 first-class bench hands. Steady work, highest wages. Steel Co., of Canada, Ltd., East End Works.

EXPERIENCED SHAPER OR CLEANer hand. Smart-Turner Machine Co., Limited.

SMART YOUNG MAN FOR MACHINE shop office. Smart-Turner Machine Co., Limited.

FITTER WANTED—CAPABLE TO take charge of tool room. Smart-Turner Machine Co., Limited.

EXPERIENCED WIRE - WORKER for diamond mesh work. Munro-Hero Mfg. Co., Ltd., Winnipeg, Man.

WANTED — FIRST - CLASS BAND sawyer, also trim saw man for interior hardwood trim. Apply, Box 8, Times Office.

WANTED—FIRST - CLASS PATTERN maker, accustomed to machine tool work. Apply, The John Bertram & Sons Co., Limited, Dundas, Ont.

BOILERMAKERS AND RIVETERS wanted by The Imperial Oil Company, Limited, for week at Regina, Montreal and Sarnia. Address inquiries to The Imperial Oil Company, Limited, Sarnia, Ont.

BODY BUILDERS WANTED—ALSO trimmers who are accustomed to enclosed work preferred. Apply, stating wages and experience, to J. A. Fitzsimmons, Lindsay.

BLACKSMITH — ONE OR TWO years' experience; state wages; must be temperate. W. O. Robertson, Blair.

BAKER WANTED — AT ONCE - first-class on bread and cakes; steady job to sober man; Bell phone 121. David Mathison, Whitby, Ontario.

PRINTER—AT ONCE—TWO-THIRDer—man from good country office preferred; used to cylinder; state wages. Bobcaygeon Independent.

PRINTER—POSITION OPEN FOR ambitious two-thirder; experienced in both job composition and press work; weekly paper; state full particulars. The Citizen, Port Colborne, Ont.

PRINTER WANTED— ALL-ROUND printer wanted immediately; references. Times, Port Hope, Ont.

SHOEMAKER WANTED—GOOD MAN on repairing; steady job the year round; machinery used; good wages paid. Apply at once to George Nelson, 12 Bruce street, Soo., Ont.

TINSMITH—CAPABLE OR WORKing on heavy tin material; inside work. Apply to The Galt Stove & Furnace Co., Limited, Galt, Ont.

WANTED—AT ONCE— MOULDERS for squeezer machine and power machine work; also bench moulders; steady work; have vacancies also for girl coremakers. McKinnon Dash Co., St. Catharines, Ont.

FARMS FOR SALE

29 ACRES, SAND LOAM SOIL, GLANford, 7½ miles from Hamilton, with fair buildings, lots of water, strawberries, raspberries, and other fruit. Apply, J. Fowler, Ancaster, Rural Route 2.

43½ ACRES ON SOUTH SIDE DUNdas Road, just west of Globe Hotel. Stone house and good barn. Possession can be had at once. Apply to Gibson, Levy & Gibson, Bank of Commerce Bldg., Hamilton.

HEDLEY, UPHOLSTERER

179 JOHN SOUTH. PHONE 1128 Upholstering, Repairing, Re-finishing. Slip Covers, Draperies, Carpets Cleaned. Re-laid.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

FOR SALE—NEW BRICK HOUSE, 98 Park street north. Many special conveniences. Apply next door south.

HOMESEEKERS! $2,950 BUYS EVERYthing in a home; garage; near Delta. 23 Senator.

FOR SALE—HOUSES, 47, 49 AND 51 Edinburgh Ave.; no reasonable offer refused. Apply, Box 4, Times Office.

FOR SALE—VILLAGE PROPERTY, 9 roomed house with gas lighting, heating and bath, good barn, hen house, 1 acre land; all in first-class condition; also 27 acres of land, black loam, 8 miles south of Hamilton, all on stone road. Apply to W. H. Sanders, Mount Hope, P. O.

TEACHERS WANTED

A QUALIFIED PROTESTANT teacher at once for Section 2, Pelham, Welland county; salary six-fifty. C. N. Johnson, Ridgeville, Ont.

ESTERHAZY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 804—wanted, to commence duties on April 1 next, 1916, a thoroughly qualified male or female teacher, to hold position as Principal of our school; must be of second-class professional standing and well adapted to exercise complete supervision over the various departments of the school; initial salary offered $800.00 per annum. Apply at once, stating qualifications, to the Secretary-Treasurer, Easterhazy, Sask.

QUALIFIED TEACHER FOR PUBLIC S. S. No. 9 Morley, Rainy River, at once; salary fifty to fifty-five dollars per month, according to qualifications. Apply, Guy G. Gamsby, Stratton, Ont.

TEACHER WANTED—WANTED—A Principal for the Westport Continuation School; Protestant; permanent first-class certificate; services to commence April 1, 1916; state salary and give telegraph address. Apply to Wm. McKnight, Secretary-Treasurer, Westport, county Leeds, Ont.

WANTED— TEACHER — PRIMARY room Hawkesbury Public School; salary $500.00. Apply, stating qualifications and experience, E. C. Higginson, Secretary.

WANTED— AT ONCE— TEACHER with second-class certificate for Washago Public School; salary six hundred per annum. Apply to J. A. Marshall, Washago, Simcoe County, Ont.

MONEY TO LOAN

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST rate of interest on real estate security in sums to suit borrowers. No commission charges. Apply, Lazier & Lazier, Spectator Building.

PERSONAL.

CAMPBELL—EDWARD AND THOMas Campbell, brothers of John William Campbell, born N. D. about 1841, or heirs, immediately address, to advantage, Probate Agency, 68 Post, San Francisco, Cali. Information regarding them solicited.

WILL ANY OF THE DESCENDANTS of Mrs. Pattison, or Mrs. Birrell, sister of Mrs. W. J. Gilbert (Eliza Cord), who left Hamilton, Canada, for Melbourne, Australia, in 1852, correspond with the undersigned, D. Gilbert, 25 Orrong Road, Elsternwick, Victoria, Australia.

REFINED LADY WOULD LIKE THE acquaintance of refined middle-aged gentleman of good habits. Box 14, Times Office.

GENTLEMAN, MIDDLE AGE, WITH comfortable home, wishes acquaintance of a lady; one who can speak French preferred; photo or personality description in reply greatly appreciated. Advertiser will answer all letters received. Box 9, Times Office.

MARRY—FOR SURE SUCCESS, TRY an old responsible Club; established many years; guarantees satisfaction; over 50,000 members, many wealthy; testimonials and descriptions Free. The Reliable Club, Mrs. Wrubel, Box 26, Oakland, Calif.

AFTER YOUR OPERATION YOU need our surgical corset, made under your physician's instructions. Phone thirty-forty-three. Two-ten Queen street south.

MARRY IF LONELY—FOR WEALTH and happiness; hundreds rich and attractive willing to wed; strictly confidential; reliable; years of experience; descriptions free. "The Successful Club," Mrs. Purdie, Box 556, Oakland, Calif.

FUTURE FORETOLD—YEAR'S PREdiction sealed, only 20c; birthdate. No stamps. Prof. Sproul, 3916 St. Clair, Cleveland, O.

CUT THIS OUT FOR LUCK—SEND birth date and 10c for wonderful horoscope of your entire life. Professor Raphael, 489 Lexington Ave., New York.

LOST AND FOUND

LOST—SUM OF MONEY BETWEEN Savoy and McDonald's Tobacco Store. Finder will be rewarded at Times Office.

LOST—GOLD WATCH, BETWEEN Wellington and Depew., valued as keepsake. Reward at Times Office.

LOST—A SMALL PURSE ON TUESday evening, by widow, containing three $10 bills and $2 in change, between Bay and Dundurn. Reward at 31

UMBRELLAS

UMBRELLAS MADE TO ORDER: recovered and repaired at Slater's, 8 King William street.

INJECTION BROU Gives prompt relief without inconvenience, of the CATARRH of the BLADDER. All druggists.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.
THERAPION No. 1
THERAPION No. 2
THERAPION No. 3
THERAPION

THE TIMES HANDY DIRECTORY AND REFERENCE GUIDE.

LOAN COMPANIES.
THE HAMILTON PROV. & LOAN SOCIETY.

ARCHITECTS.
F. J. RASTRICK & SON, Architects, 30 King street east.

Bran, Shorts, Corn Chop, Mixed Chop, Oats, Corn, Baby Chick Food. "Gold Medal" and "Northwest Gem" Flour. Wholesale and retail. The Wood Milling Co.

SPRING LAMB
POULTRY, PRIME MEATS
Of all kinds, fresh and cured.
W. H. NICHOLS,
12-16 Market Hall and 462 King St. E.

MARSDEN S. BURNS
Successor to the late John M. Burns,
30 KING STREET EAST.
Houses Rented; Rents Collected; Farms For Sale; Estates Managed; Property For Sale; Fire, Accident and Automobile Insurance.

TRY A TON OF OUR SCRANTON **COAL**
And be Convinced it is the BEST you Have Ever Burned.
E. J. SHEPARD 232 JOHN ST. N. Phone 1291

A TERRIBLE SHOCK
to find your watch stopped. Let us repair it next time; we warrant perfect satisfaction. Wedding and engagement Rings, all goods gold and at low prices. Marriage licenses. E. K. PASS, English Jeweler, 91 John street south.

The Liverpool & London & Globe Insurance Company, Limited
CRERAR & BURKHOLDER.
42 Fedral Life Building.

NOT WANTED IN THE ARMY.

Berlin, Ont., March 31.—A young man named Harry Kreitzer, of this city, appeared in the Police Court this morning charged with using insulting language to men wearing the khaki. He was found guilty, but allowed to go on suspended sentence. Magistrate Weir advised him to enlist, but officers of the battalion informed the court that they did not want men of his calibre in the ranks.

YUAN TO RESIGN.

London, March 31.—A Reuter despatch from Tokio says that the resignation of Yuan Shi Kai, President of China, is regarded as imminent.

Li Yuan Hung, it is said, is regarded as his most probable successor to the Presidency. He was one of the leaders of the 1912 revolution which overthrew the Manchus and established the Republic.

The Following Cards Are For Sale In Our Business Office:

To Let.
For Sale.
Rooms to Let.
Furnished Rooms to Let.
Trespass Signs.
Dressmaking.
Flats to Let.
Apartments to Let.
Ice Cream.
Ladies' Tailoring.
Stores Closing, Etc.

—THE— Quiet Hour
For Thoughtful People

IN MEMORIAM.

'Twas Truth's young soldier lay,
In sorest need.
The sudden call had come
With awful speed.

"Nothing is left me now
But silent death.
I must take leave," he said,
Of body, breath.

"Fold up this half-worn tent,
Put it away
Under the daisies, there,
Against that day.

"We journey to one end,
To sleep and wake;
The night is thick with stars,
And day will break."

And as he spoke there fell
From out its place,
The gold of heaven's full dawn
Upon his face.

—Theodore H. Rand.

OUR FAILURES.

In many things we all err. We try the bypaths, and the gleaming ways, which seem to lead upward to the heights, seem to scale heaven by a short and hazardous climb. It is something if the thunder breaks and drives us down, or some tale of the barren summit makes us wise in time, so that at any rate before death falls we find ourselves within the wicketgate, on the right road, though far away. It is by failure more than by successes that God produces that result. And therefore the true success, in his eyes, is often what passes here as failure.

NO MAN'S LAND

It is an undiscovered country; it is not at the poles, not under the burning equator not up the Nile or Amazon, but nearer home; in the house, and nearer, in your own heart. "Who can know it?" says the Book. Do you know? "Man, know thyself." The hardest task yet. No man has made a chart of this unknown sea, his own consciousness. It is distinct from the body; it is in it, not of it; it is a tenant; gravitation holds the body to the earth, but the ocean of consciousness rolls past, a tidal wave, swelling, rising; it touches the beams of His chambers who dwelleth in light that we do not know.

It is a sea where all our thoughts are drowned, says the poet, only the trouble is you cannot drown thoughts; they are dressed in an insubmersible tunic, and like a cork they cannot sink Think of a sea crowded with fleets intelligent and free, yet they touch terrific limitations of space, on the one hand, and measure their time by the clock; on the other hand, they move in a larger world, with absolutely no boundaries, where speed is not measured by miles, or success by money.

The Kingdom is within; there is a Kingdom and a King, and He is living, powerful and immediate. "He is over all and blessed for evermore." He is light; will you pursue your studies in His day, or hang up a curtain and dwell in darkness? If you let down the sounding line, you will find no bottom, but exclaim with Paul, "Oh, the dephths both of the wisdom and knowledge of God! How unsearchable are His works, and His ways past finding out. If you take the wings of the morning and dwell in the uttermost parts, you will find that He is there before you.

The British navy can send a searchlight for miles and miles. He is the great searcher of the heart; if you are wise you will pray, with another: "Search me, O God, and know my heart."

Remember, this is very practical navigation of these undiscovered seas. 'Tis not a watery wilderness, but occupied and filled with intelligences, angelic and human, who help us to discover.

Could we but stand where Moses stood,
And view the landscape o'er,
Not Jordan's stream nor depths cold flood
Shall fright us from the shore.

Intuition, indentation, whispers will come to the devout and trained observer and conclusions will be arrived at which shall prove the personal property of every searcher. You can hold these precious treasurer against all comers, and laugh at all critics. "Hast thou faith? Have it to thyself before God."

Remember, there is a double personality in every case. He calls and we answer. He gives and we receive. He beckons and we follow on to know the Lord. The greater includes the less. "Christ in you, the hope of glory." He, like the mother bird, hides us under the shadow of His wing.

H. T. Miller.

GERMANY NOW NEAR FAMINE

And the Capital is in Fear of a Catastrophe.

Underfed People Walk Slowly to Save Strength.

London, March 31.—The Chronicle has the following from Copenhagen:

It appears that the Germans are at last facing the facts of a threatening famine. New examples are daily told by travellers, especially by women. Up to the close of February it seems that a greater part of the population has not really suffered, although the rations had long been greatly diminished, but in March a great change came, and a catastrophe is apprehended." A man who has lived in Berlin several years and just now is visiting Copenhagen tells us that the situation throughout the country for the last three or four weeks must be considered very grave. It is impossible for poor persons to get adequate food, as a healthy diet would cost 10 or 12 marks daily. There is meat enough, but as it is roasted in sugar and water, it does not strengthen the constitution."

In a Danish journal, "Gads Danske Magasen," March number, Doctor Edward Lehman, lately returned from Berlin, says everybody stays at home. "It saves money and it saves strength. It is curious to see how slowly they move their feet. At first I thought it was depression, but I soon learned to walk slowly myself on account of the small rations of bread and especially of butter. I had just finished a book where I had learned it is by the help of hydrates and carbonates that we are able to read, now I have learned they are also necessary for walking.'

MEAT CARDS NEXT.

Berlin, March 31.—Within a few days meat cards will be added to the bread cards and butter cards, meaning that the consumption of the meat throughout the Empire will be regulated from a central meat distribution office. This new office is supposed to know exactly how much there is in all Germany, how large a portion to which every individual each day is entitled.

SUMMER RESORT ABANDONED.

Owen Sound, March 31.—The big Summer resort enterprise on the west shore of the Owen Sound bay will be abandoned this Summer, and the King's Royal Hotel, one of the largest and finest in the province, will be torn down and the material used for other purposes. It has been a money-loser from the start.

BRITISH REVENUE BOOMING.

London, March 31.—At the close of the financial year to-night the Government issued a report showing that the total revenue of the Kingdom for the year amounted to £336,766,824, being an increase of £110,072,744 over last year. The largest increase was in property and income tax, including the supertax, which was £58,921,000.

Wigg—Bjones boasts that he is proof against disappointment. Wagg—Yes, he is one of those fellows who always expects the unexpected to happen.

To remove all color from cotton goods, boil in cream of tartar water.

IF you are looking for a room you can get the room you want by inserting a small adv. in

THE TIMES

SMALL WANT ADS. BRING QUICK RETURNS

THE HAMILTON TIMES

PUBLISHED BY

The Times Printing Co., Limited

Corner King William and Hughson Streets.

Business Telephone 368; Editorial 363; Job Room 840.

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Represented in LONDON, ENG., and on the Continent by leading Advertising Agencies.

SATURDAY, APRIL 1, 1916.

THE WAR SITUATION.

Whatever may be the opinions of the military experts as to the German campaign against Verdun, whether it will meet with success or failure, there would be little use trying to deny that the enemy is making progress. Talcott Williams, in this month's American Review of Reviews, discussing the battle of Verdun, says:

The German plan at Verdun looks to no sweeping blow. The war has seen no more careful attack. The German losses are pronounced heavy by the French and reported light from Berlin. Some loss can be more than made good. If the Germans can close the long re-entrant angle northeast from St. Mihiel to Verdun and west to Varennes, so that the line runs across from St. Mihiel to the latter place, the new line will take, according to conditions, from 75,000 to 150,000 less men, because fifteen miles will be closed up. This is a German gain. Of the 400 square miles or so about Verdun, about 135 square miles were won by March 20. This area varies as the line is run and these figures can be but approximate. The German defense and offense would be greatly improved by the taking of Verdun, even if nothing else followed, and under conceivable circumstances 4,000 square miles of France east of the line drawn from Verdun through Epinal, already noted, to Switzerland would have to be abandoned. The French right in Champagne would be seriously threatened and would fall back twenty-seven miles to a level with St. Menehould, the next fortress west of Verdun.

Yesterday the Germans made a further advance, capturing the village of Malancourt, which gives them vantage ground to make another move. It may be that these advantages are made at a prodigious sacrifice of German life, yet the fact remains that they are being made. It may be said that Gen. Joffre is falling back in this way in accordance with a preconceived plan, and that Verdun can never be taken. That may be. But evidently the Kaiser has a different opinion or he would not needlessly sacrifice his men when nothing but failure confronted him.

To our mind the lesson of Verdun is that Britain must do more to help France than she is doing, if that be possible. More men should be thrown into that country, labor strikes should be stopped, though it should take martial law to do it, and the people of Canada should see to it that those 500,000 men be placed at the disposal of the War Office without delay. We have no wish to hear the wail, "Too late," as a prelude to a defeat.

CHURCH CO-OPERATION.

The Rev. S. D. Chown, D. D., LL. D., General Superintendent of the Methodist Church of Canada, has a thoughtful and important article in this week's Christian Guardian, entitled "Co-operation Calmly Considered," which deals with the question of co-operation between the Presbyterian and Methodist churches should the proposed union fall through, as is suspected that it may do. Mr. Chown points out that the Presbyterian Church may not have considered that the Methodist Church has made certain sacrifices in the interest of union. "The real state of the case," he says, "was that the catholicity of Methodism was so broad, and her abhorrence of the waste of men and means in the process of building the kingdom of God was so deep that, if we might retain the liberty of preaching the generous doctrines of universal atonement and of perfect love we were prepared to surrender, though not without reluctance, certain historical peculiarities in the interest of larger service."

It has been assumed, the doctor says, that, if the General Assembly finally accepts the responsibility of postponing church union, the door will remain open for "co-operation," and that Methodism will welcome that solution of the present situation. That is doubtful. Dr. Chown says that the sentiments and convictions which stand in opposition to organic union must obviously, wherever they exist, operate to prevent fair, happy and successful co-operation. In other words, he fears that the fact of refusal to unite will tend to keep separate these churches. If they are not fit to unite together they are not fit to co-operate the one with the other. That sort of feeling will militate against the union plan now in force in the Northwest.

Dr. Chown somewhat regretfully speaks of what might have been and what may be, when he says:

I venture to say that had those who have voted against church union been able to carry into their responsibility an adequate vision of the economic pressure in favor of it; had they realized the tremendous intellectual energies which, under the guidance of biblical theology, are breaking down the divisive influence of creeds; and had some of our eastern people been possessed of that insight into western conditions which would have enabled them to estimate the potentiality of certain political forces which are as yet in their incipiency, but are destined to have a profound, if not a determining, adverse effect upon the safe and progressive development of Canadian nationality, the result of the union vote would have been vastly different.

As it is, the west as west has alarmingly little affection for the east as east. In the sphere of business the west feels that it is regarded as a milch cow for the east, and that inter-commercial relations are too much dominated by selfishness. In the world of politics there is acute resentment against the refusal of the Government to grant a "free wheat" market, thus entailing upon the western farmers, as they believe, the loss of millions of dollars annually. And now for the church to link itself up with business and with Government, to hamper the religious development of the west, and, to deny it the free organized expression of its most Christian convictions is something which is giving our western friends, to say the least, a lot of hard thinking.

Some time ago we made reference to this phase of the question. Community life is strong in the Northwest where population is sparse and where there are so many dividing factors in the great prairie country. There is isolation and loneliness, and the separation of Protestants into various churches helps to keep the people apart when they would like to get together. The church separates while the schools draw together, The one works against the other. Then, as Dr. Chown says, great political questions are looming up fraught with momentous import to the English speaking people of the great Northwest. These are the making of a foreigner into a Canadian with Canadian aspirations, the bilingual school question and such like, which should have a united Protestant church to help conserve the liberties of the people and save Canada from confusion worse confounded.

Defeat of union may mean a recoil in the other direction, or it may mean a disruption of the Presbyterian Church, the west going with the Methodist and Congregational churches. A great responsibility rests upon the next General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church when it meets in Winnipeg next June.

THE ZEPPELIN RAIDS.

Five Zeppelins raided Britain last night, dropping ninety bombs. The loss of life and property damage done are not reported, the British Government having adopted the policy of censoring all reports. But no doubt the loss and damage was considerable. Since these raids began quite a number of people have been killed and no doubt a good deal of damage has been done. Britain is apparently unable to protect herself from these raids, which may become more numerous and more deadly as time passes. What is Britain's duty in the situation? Efforts to bring down or drive off those airships while they are attacking have not been very successful, and although attempts have been made to destroy the Zeppelins in their hangars only partial success has resulted. The Zeppelin raids are of a piece with German submarine warfare, gas and liquid flame attacks, and there is a growing class of people who believe that Britain should give the Germans tit-for-tat. This idea is repellant because it means the slaughter of innocent people. But the question is, should Britain look calmly on and see the slaughter of her own innocent people?

Lord Rosebery is perhaps the most prominent advocate of reprisals, holding that that would be the best means of stopping these raids. Others think that a policy of reprisals on Britain's part would merely intensify the horror. Prof. J. H. Morgan, in the London Times, says:

The crucial question, both as regards the expediency and the morality of air reprisals, is their effect on the civil population of Germany. I confess that it is just because they will hit that population hard that I think them both justified and salutary. I say this in no spirit of indiscriminate vindictiveness or blind hatred—hatred, as a great Frenchman had said, c'est la colere des faibles—but because I believe that these Zeppelin raids are largely, if not principally, designed to gratify the civil population of Germany with otiose sensations not only of military prowess but of sanguinary delight. No one can doubt this who reads the carefully-inspired articles in the German newspapers. They betray a ghoulish satisfaction in the feeling that the war is being carried into every village and every home (I quote almost the very words of the Neue Freie Presse). The only way to deal with this is to convince the civil population that their lust for slaughter will recoil on their own infatuated heads. The civil population of Germany is particeps criminis with its government, and it is this very population which, in innumerable cases, has stoned, spat upon, insulted and threatened the convoys of helpless prisoners in their midst. It is this population whose insatiable fury is fed by the German soldiers at the front with triumphant recitals of their bloody cruelties. I speak of what I know.

To strengthen this opinion we have only to instance the demand among the German people for an increased frightfulness in the use of the submarines. They demand the sinking of all ships, belligerent or neutral, armed or unarmed, and when one is sunk, involving the loss of innocent men, women and children, great is the rejoicing thereat in Germany.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Don the khaki.

Returned soldiers may travel steerage, but not Sir Sam Hughes.

Suppose the Sussex was torpedoed without warning, what difference would that make?

The New Haven Railway Company has ordered fifty electric locomotives. A sign of the times.

If Germany is made to pay for the ships she has sunk she will have a pretty steep bill to pay.

Sir Sam will now have the opportunity of telling us how Col. Allison saved Canada $50,000,000.

Borden has appointed eighty-one royal commissions since he came into office, not counting the honorary colonels.

Personally we believe that Sir Sam Hughes is more fool than knave. He was an easy mark for those smart Yankees.

Were these labor strikes in Ireland instead of in Scotland, we would never hear the end of the denunciations of traitcrous Ireland.

Bread in the old country retails for nine and a half pence the four-pound loaf. That is about eighteen cents. That is cheaper than the Hamilton bread.

The city has decided that there will be no bomb insurance put upon the public buildings. Von Papen and Boy Ed are now out of the way, and it seems no danger.

We would like to get the inside story of these Scotch labor leaders who have been exiled by the Government for creating strikes in munition factories. It is not like the Scotch to do that.

Two Toronto gentlemen paid $100 each on Thursday night for the privilege, honor or happiness of dancing with Mrs. Vernon Castle, the well-known actress. However, it was for a good cause.

Evidently the tangle the affairs of the Toronto-Hamilton highway have got into will have to be straightened out by the Provincial Railway Board. If the city wants a four per cent. grade at its entrance, and the whole highway to share in the expense of a bridge for Hamilton, the city will have to appear before the Board and make good its case.

The Borden Government has done a great work in the war. It has shown the highest and readiest British patriotism, great energy and great ability. It has well deserved public approval for the vigor shown in the raising and handling of the Canadian army.—Ottawa Journal.

Beg pardon. What vigor has it shown in raising the Canadian army? It has not lifted its little finger to help in this matter. That's the great trouble.

Neither the Government nor the Tory newspapers seem to be worried over the fact that a lot of grafting has been going on under the very nose of the Government. Nor have they a word of condemnation for the grafters. What worries them is the fear that the exposures may hurt the Government, and their condemnation is reserved exclusively for the Liberals who are making the exposures. This is a queer world, gentlemen.

Toronto Saturday Night has joined the crusade in favor of some better system of recruiting. It says: "The system of recruiting, or it might better be called lack of system, by which we are getting our volunteer army together, is not only costing an enormous sum of money needlessly, but it is also wasting the time and opportunity of thousands of men who could be employed to better advantage." Now let it support the Hamilton memorial to the Government.

Montreal Liberals will banquet Mr. Frank Carvell this evening. Mr. Carvell is one of the heroic souls who speak the things they think, no matter who gets his. The Montreal Liberals know this, hence to-night's honor. The Herald, speaking of him says:

But for him, and men like him, there is no knowing to what limits the looters of the treasury would have gone, or to what infamous depths they would have descended in pursuit of "blood-stained graft." Every influence that could possibly be brought to bear has been used to cover up infamous transactions carried out in the name of patriotism; in fact, those who have insisted on a stop being put to grafting in connection with munitions, and who have called for exposure of the criminal methods by which millions of the people's money have been squandered, have been branded with the ugly name of traitors. Undeterred by such intimation, Mr. Carvell has turned the withering light of publicity on this grafting. In spite of threats and denials, he has given fact and figure in the most explicit detail to back up the charges launched.

RECRUITING MEETING.

The meeting on Sunday night will be at the Savoy Theatre, with Mr. W. H. Wardrope, K. C., in the chair. Addresses will be given by Chaplain W. G. Martin, of the 205th Battalion, J. J. Evel and C. Tregiddo. Officers from the overseas battalions will make their appeal. The band of the 173rd Battalion will assist.

OTHER PAPERS VIEWS

A SNAKE HUNT.

(London Advertiser)

It would be foolish to compare our feeling towards our present foe with the agelong enmity of old to France. A snake hunt is not the same thing as a knightly encounter.

LENIENT BRITAIN.

(Buffalo Express)

British labor leaders who are trying to foment strikes among munition workers are threatened with prosecution for high treason. Any government but Great Britain would not threaten; it would prosecute.

BRITAIN THE PROTECTOR.

(Philadelphia Ledger)

The bare possibility of an extension of the area of belligerency is serious enough, but so long as Great Britain maintains the mastery of the seas there would be no greater danger of an actual extension of hostilities to this hemisphere than already exists by reason of Canada's participation in the war.

HUN PROGRESS TO PEACE.

(New York Evening Sun)

Evidence is accumulating as to what happens when the irresistible force of conditions as they are assaults an immovable mind. A while ago it was only peace with huge indemnity that was discussed in Berlin; now it is peace with honor. This denotes satisfactory, although gradual, progress toward peace at any price.

ALLISON.

(Ottawa Evening Journal)

Col. Wesley Allison is a specialty of the Minister of Militia. Col. Wesley Allison may be all right. We suspect him to be all wrong, because if he were not he would be here instead of in the United States. Parliament has been asking for his presence here and any decent Canadian whom Parliament wants should come.

OTTAWA RESPONSIBLE.

(Guelph Mercury)

The lack of system has been the greatest drawback that has had to be faced, in connection with the recruiting of men, in the whole Dominion. Ontario can go ahead and add up her resources in soldiers, skilled labor and agriculturists, but there is no getting away from the fact that the remedy, and the enforcement of a system, lies at Ottawa, and no place else.

WHAT BORDEN DID.

(Toronto Telegram, Tory)

Great Britain was sufficiently Canadian to offer Canadian manufacturers a chance to make $26,000,000 worth of time fuses and detonators.

Sir Robert Borden, per the Shell Committee, was sufficiently CONTINENTAL to keep this $26,000,000 worth of work away from Canadian manufacturers and place that work in the hands of New York brokers, of J. Wesley Allison and the Yankee beneficiaries of J. Wesley Allison's activity.

LET HIM HANG HIS HEAD.

(Toronto Telegram, Tory)

It is a wonder that Sir Robert Borden can hold up his head in the daytime when Sir Robert Borden realizes the harm that Col. J. Wesley Allison has wrought to this country's industries.

It is a wonder that Sir Robert Borden can sleep at nights when Sir Robert Borden realizes that the lives of Canada's sons must be jeopardized by the prolongation of this war, also that this war might have been shortened by Canada's output of completed shells, an output that was throttled by the J. Wesley Allison annex to the Borden Government.

SEES END OF HOHENZOLLERNS.

(Rochester Post-Express)

This war will probably sound the death knell of the old, tortuous and untrustworthy diplomacy. The governments that have not learned it are now, as would appear, to learn that honesty is the best policy and that more is to be gained by frank and open methods and scrupulosity in keeping faith. We may reasonably expect that the government which succeeds the Hohenzollern dynasty will go to the other extreme and be studiously just and fair and punctilious on the point of honor.

THE WORST SCANDAL YET.

(Montreal Herald-Telegraph)

The documentary evidence with which Mr. Kyte has supplemented the charges made by Mr. Carvell and others has exposed the meanest, ugliest, and most shocking scandal ever revealed in the whole history of this country. The spectable of men dividing up a loot money intended to provide those brave British lads at the front with the means of fighting is humiliating and nauseating. But is also kindles flame of indignation in the heart of every true man, especially when he realizes that this was done under a transaction in which figures prominently an agreement signed by a member of the Federal Cabinet and a Minister of the Crown. Talk about shooting holes through the British flag! That is nothing to depriving brave, self-sacrificing British soldiers of the means of preventing the enemies of the Empire shooting holes through their living bodies.

INVASION OF ENGLAND.

(Buffalo News)

And now come to us semi-official hints that Germany intends to make one supreme effort to destroy England's boasted splendid insolation by invading the tight little island.

It will be remembered that, at the beginning of the war, when the British ambassador was returning from his German post to Britain, he was greeted by German placards at every German stopping place which read: "We will soon be eating roast beef in the city of the nation of shopkeepers."

Up to now that threat has not been fulfilled. That it will be carried out is scarcely likely. England could be invaded. It is possible for the Germans to land an army. Military experts have long recognized this.

But an army landing on British shores would find that their troubles had only just begun. Coast trenches extend all along the eastern shores. England has a home defence force that is now a recognized fighting unit and even supposing that an army evaded the vigilance of the airmen and the British navy, landing would be effected at tremendous sacrifice.

Bismarck once said that he knew of a dozen plans by which he could throw an army into England, but not one by which he could get it out.

Still the bugaboo of German invasion obsesses the British notwithstanding that the success of such a venture is so problematical, and England's present defenses amply sufficient to preclude its likelihood.

Such an attempt would be a spectable for the ages. It would give the British navy such an opportunity as it has never had.

THE FUNNY SIDE

BLANKETED.

(Judge)

She—You'd think he'd cut more ice! He's a son of the Revolution, and——

He—I know—but he married a daughter of the resolution.

SOMETHING LACKING.

(Kansas City Journal)

"Her husband has $1,000,000. Still, she find something lacking."

"What on earth——"

"He hasn't any poor relations to snub."

TOUCHING EXTRACTS FROM A BUTCHER SHOP.

(Harvard Lampoon)

Butcher—Come, John, be lively now; break the bones in Mr. Harvin's chops and put Mr. Smith's ribs in the basket for him.

John—All right, sir, just as soon as I have sawed off Mr. Murphy's leg.

ALL WELCOME.

(Boston Transcript)

Sunday School Teacher—Children, do you know the house that is open to all—to the poor, the rich, the sad, the happy, to the man and to woman, to young and to old—do you know the house I mean?

Small Boy—Yes miss—the station house.

Sandpaper is excellent for cleaning pots and pans; always keep a piece near the kitchen sink.

STYLE IN EYEGLASSES

¶ Your eyeglasses, as well as your clothes, should be up-to-date.

¶ We carry all the newest things in "Eyewear," which will add to your appearance on special occasions.

¶ Keeping up with the market in these little things, so-called, is just a part of the SERVICE you may expect from us.

I. B ROUSE

111 KING EAST.

39 Steps from Terminal Station.

ARE FIGHTING MAD OVER THE T.-H. HIGHWAY

Controllers and Aldermen Get Big Surprise From Chairman Gooderham.

HAMILTON ENTRANCE

Commission Plans a Ten Per Cent. Grade at This End of Road.

The breach between the Toronto-Hamilton Highway Commission and the Ambitious City over the local end of the road was infinitely widened as a result of the special session the City Council held last night with George H. Gooderham, M. P. P., chairman of the Commission. In fact, the situation has developed into a keen fight with Hamilton determined to force the other party to give a four per cent. grade down by the Valley Inn, instead of following the present snake road with its grade of nearly ten per cent.

This was the development of the evening—the discovery that the Commission had never, in the words of Chairman Gooderham, and later, Commissioner Jutten, intended, in case no bridge was built or other alternative scheme adopted by Hamilton, to raise the present road where it dips down by the Valley Inn and bring it to four per cent. This statement came with great surprise to the whole council, as every member interested in the highway has understood from the beginning that nowhere on the new road would there be any grade stiffer than four per cent. In this matter, too, Chairman Gooderham enlightened the councillors. At Oakville there was one of six and a half per cent.

Chairman Gooderham asked Hamilton to give $20,000 more to the construction of the road. He was not able to say that the latest estimate of $920,000 for the whole work would not be exceeded, but did not think so. In response to Ald. David Newlands, who said the Commission had displayed very poor business tactics, the chairmen explained that when the work had been launched, no advanced engineering advice had been secured, but men had been put to work in an effort to relieve the question of unemployment. In addition to this deficiency, the road had been built wider than intended. Toronto had promised tacitly to give $100,000, although Works Commissioner Harris had advised that merely $80,000 be given as an additional grant to the original one of $150,000. Chairman Gooderham thought it odd that the controllers of Toronto should have to ask an employee what share they should assume. He deemed this an admission of a brain shortage. Hamilton was asked to give $50,000 all told, the two cities paving about 66 per cent. increase, while the rural sections, which had not received much benefit so far, about 50 per cent.

Regarding the dispute over the Hamilton end, Chairman Gooderham told of legislation proposed, likely to be decided next Wednesday, whereby the Ontario Railway Board would have the say in deciding who should pay the costs in case a bridge is wanted or some scheme different to the present road. In this connection Controllers Cooper and Robson emphasized that a concrete road on a ten per cent. grade was worse than at present, so far as Hamilton was concerned, it would be better to stop right away. Chairman Gooderham mentioned that in the past it had been suggested that half the road be macadamized and the other half concreted, the one for horses and the other automobiles, so that Hamilton must have had an idea earlier in negotiations that the intention was to use the present grade. However, he explained that the Commission had $30,000 to spend on the Hamilton end. This money would be given to a bridge or any other scheme, but no more.

Discussing this point, the Council thought steps should be taken to see that the proposed legislation is not injurious to Hamilton's interests. Mr. Gooderham thought the Railway Board would make Wentworth, East Flamboro and property of individuals nearby bear a portion of the cost. Mayor Walters and Ald. Tyrrell wanted the Commission to go in and pay whatever the Railway Board decided, but the chairman said no more than $30,000 would be given in any case.

Controller Cooper and others became indignant when it became apparent that no four per cent. grade would be had at the Hamilton end. They said the road might as well not be completed, as it would be purely an asset for Toronto. They had understood all along that in case Hamilton did not want a special entrance, the regular four per cent. standard would be built to the city's limits. From the limits to the centre of the city, Hamilton would have to, in any event, spend $50,000 to finish the hihwayg. They wanted the city to fight the Commission by insisting that the agreement all along had been for a four per cent. grade and as evidence of this would point to the same grade given other places on various parts of the road as a standard.

After Chairman Gooderham departed, Aldermen Langs and Hodgson had a motion carried, which left the matter in the hands of the controllers. They are to have all agreements with the Commission in writing hereafter, while they are to take action, too, regarding the proposed legislation giving the Commission power to settle the entrance scheme here and to have the Railway Board apportion the costs, outside of the Commission's. Mayor Walters wanted all the munisipaliteis along the highway to bear a portion of the bridge outlay, which will be about $250,000, while all want the Commission to give towards the steel structure the amount it would cost to make a four per cent. grade from the Valley Inn to the spot where the construction had been stopped, about the old Bay View Hotel. This is estimated at about $50,000.

When Chairman Gooderham left last night, Controllers Cooper and Jutten and Aldermen Hodgson and Newlands figured in a warm discussion, Controller Jutten, as Hamilton's representative on the Commission, was taken to task by some, but he emphatically declared that he had no sins to answer for, as he had always been after the city to decide what it wanted, the present snake road, the bridge or the fill. Controller Cooper declared that all the time the matter had been under discussion no definite statement had been made that the Hamilton end of the highway was not to be of the same standard as elsewhere. Ald. Hodgson criticised the old council for not having the grade specified in the contract, but the Mayor told him he was speaking "tommyrot." Ald. Newlands declared likewise. The situation had been acute. An offer had been made by a provincial commission to solve the unemployed question. Hamilton had given $30,000. In return, it had had spent here $30,000 in labor and about $70,000 on material, so it had nothing to lose.

The controllers will hold a special session at once and instruct the city's solicitor to go to Toronto and watch the legislation covering the Hamilon enrace.

TRADE TRIP

Sault Ste. Marie the Objective Point This Year.

That the fifth annual commercial tour of the Board of Trade should be a combination of business and pleasure was the unanimous opinion of members of the Trade Excursion Committee, which held a meeting yesterday to make preliminary arrangements for this year's trip. George F. Hobart was acting chairman. It was felt that, as members are all exceptionally busy this year, they would probably not have an opportunity to take their usual summer vacation and would welcome the announcement that the tour this year would be of longer duration than those previously initiated. The committee recommended that the party travel by train to Owen Sound, stopping at a number of towns en route, and continue to Sault Ste. Marie via boat. Returning, the train would be again boarded at Owen Sound, and several other important centres visited on the way home. It is expected the trip would consume a period of little less than five days. If satisfactory rates can be secured this itinerary will be recommended to the next meeting of the council of the board. In the meantime the committee would be glad to have suggestions from members concerning this schedule. Any route suggested will be given due consideration. Address all correspondence to Secretary T. L. Brown.

DR. BELL BACKS BRANTFORD.

Lewes, Del., March 31.—Ernest Schiller, the German stowaway who captured the British steamer Matoppo, was taken from jail here to-night by detectives and hurried across country to Harrington in an automobile. From this, it was said, he would be taken by train to New York. The detectives said they had received information that attempts would be made to rescue Schiller, and with the consent of the local authorities they decided to take him to New York.

BROTHERS TRY SUICIDE.

Brantford, March 31.—The contention of Brantford that she is the original "Telephone City" instead of Boston is upheld by Dr. Alexander Graham Bell, inventor of the telephone, who has written here in connection with the coming unveiling of the Bell memorial. "Brantford became my thinking place," writes Dr. Bell, "and it was in Brantford that the telephone was invented. In Brantford, also, the first public telephone demonstration was given to the world."

GOOD SEAL CATCH.

St. Johns, Newfoundland, March 31.—News so far received by wireless from the northern seal fleet indicates a good catch this year. The catch so far reported is: Eagle, 35,000; Neptun, 28,000; Florizel, 22,000; Samuel Blandford, 10,000; Terra Nova, 9,000; Sable I., 7,000; Bloodhound, 5,000; Erik, 4,000. Total, 118,000.

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Every home SHOULD have a Victrola, and every home MAY have one! Five dollars Cash takes a Victrola with 12 selections to your home to-day—balance easy terms.

We carry any type of Victrola and a large stock of Records: song, chorus, orchestral, dance, humor and wit, stories and verses for the children, immortal addresses well delivered—whatever you fancy—it's here!

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117 EAST KING STREET, HAMILTON

EXTRA NEED OF CARE FOR THE BABIES

Because of Terrible Wastage of Life in the European Conflict.

DISPENSARY GUILD

Reports a Good Year and Re-elects the Officers of the Past Year.

The annual meeting of the members board of the Babies' Dispensary Guild was held yesterday afternoon in the board room of the Y. W. C. A., with President W. C. Phin in the chair, and a good gathering of members. After the minutes of the last meeting had been read and adopted President Phin addressed the members and made reference to the great loss the board had suffered in the death of Miss Helen Smith, supervising nurse. Miss Smith had been a hard and faithful worker, and it was due to her untiring efforts that the guild has made such rapid headway. Mr. Phin also spoke of the great wastage of life in the big conflict now going on in Europe. This brings home to Canadians the necessity of preserving infant life. He also touched on the Baby Welfare League and Baby Week of last summer, and said it was to be hoped that the latter would be an annual event in Hamilton. The appeal to the public and Board of Control for financial assistance had been most encouraging, and the agreement with the city to place the guild on a pro rata basis, together with the liberality of the voluntary subscribers warrants a more comfortable assurance in the future.

The board regretted the defeat of the by-law for the erection of a new wing at the hospital. At the present time the hospital is cramped and the superintendent has asked for more space. The policy of the board in opening district branches throughout the city has met with general satisfaction and very little expense. Part of three city school basements are being utilized for this at the present time, and regular weekly clinics are held. Miss Helen R. MacDonald, formerly assistant to Miss Smith, has been appointed supervising nurse, and in giving her report she showed that owing to improved industrial conditions 31 were referred to the Guild from the relief association, as against 130 last year. During the summer months the nurses had made 4,982 visits.

The report of the medical board was given by Dr. Mullen. It made reference to the members of the Guild on active service and also those who at the present time were waiting to be called. They are as follows: Drs. N. Leslie, D. P. Kappele, L. Edgar Davey, D. G. McIlwraith, T. Morden, Herbert Jones, D. Warren, W. Carrick and Robert Pain.

The financial report showed a decrease of nearly $600 in the deficit of the Guild. All reports were adopted and the election of officers saw all the old ones re-elected, as follows:

Hon. President, Sir John S. Hendrie; Patrons, Sir John M. Gibson, Major Gordon Henderson and Col. J. R. Moodie; President, W. E. Phin; Secretary, F. R. Close; Treasurer, W. B. Champ. The board of trustees was also re-elected.

HANNA'S DENIAL

Does Not Clear Up His Connection With Standard Oil

(Special to the Times.)

Parliament Buildings, Toronto, March 31.—A great line of invective and sweeping general denial, without a specific clearing up of the question of his relation to the Standard Oil Co. is the outstanding feature of Mr. Hanna's statement to the House

Over and above every other question in this issue is the question whether or not Mr. Hanna is employed by the Standard Oil. He admits that he is still counsel for the Imperial Oil Company, and does not deny that the Imperial Oil Company is connected with the Standard Oil.

If Mr. Hanna, through his connections with the Imperial Oil Company and the International Petroleum Company, is in the employ of the Standard Oil. He admits that he is [illegible] tion of affairs which, it is safe to say, would not be tolerated in any State of the Union.

To freshen chiffon and take out all wrinkles, hang garment in bathroom filled with steam, then hang in the air.

RESORTS—ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

The finest tonic Dame Nature ever devised for mortal man. It can be thoroughly enjoyed by the old or the young, the rich or the poor, the weak or the strong, and nowhere to better advantage than in Atlantic City.

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Only three hours from New York City via CENTRAL R. R. of N. J., or PENNA. R. R. Reached direct via Penna R. R. or Lehigh Valley R. R. from Buffalo to Philadelphia.

LABOR COUNCIL IS NEUTRAL ON PROHIBITION

Subject Was Dealt With at a Special Meeting Last Night.

VOTE WAS 35 TO 23

Eight Unions Voted Against the Proposed Provincial Legislation.

Booze may come or booze may go, but the Trades and Labor Council goes on for ever—neutral. Such was the decision reached last night at a special meeting called for the express purpose of settling once and for all the council's stand on the question of prohibition. According to Secretary Rollo, there was no discussion, though at the conclusion of the meeting the delegates heatedly expressed their views, keeping it up all the way down the stairs and even on the street. The meeting did not adjourn until after 11 and midnight had chimed long before some of the debaters reached home.

The delegates who voted had no real personal say; they attended with full instructions from the local unions they represented. An opportunity was given to either vote for a resolution opposing prohibition, against the resolution or for neutrality. The count showed 23 votes for, none against and 35 for neutrality.

The following locals were in favor of the resolution opposing the proposed legislation: Cigarmakers, moulders, blacksmiths, boot and shoe workers No. 228, glass bottle blowers, carpenters No. 2,612, brewery workers and bartenders. Those who voted to remain neutral were machinists, printers, musicians, barbers, broom and whisk makers, tobacco workers, painters and decorators, boot and shoe workers No. 444, carpenters No. 18, pattern makers, stove mounters, plumbers and gas fitters, stone cutters, electrical workers, printing press men, and custom tailors. The boot and shoe makers No. 228 had two delegates and these split. A number of other locals had two and as high as five votes on the question.

It was expected that there would be sufficient time left to discuss the industrial disputes act. This was not, however, the case, and a committee was formed to go through the act and put the disapproval clauses in concrete form and place them before a future meeting.

C.O.O.F. AT HOME

Anniversary of the Royal Purple Encampment.

Last evening the Royal Purple Encampment of the Canadian Order of Oddfellows held its anniversary at home in its lodge room, Jackson street east, when a large number of the members and their lady friends attended. Progressive euchre and other games were played, thirteen tables being occupied by the card parties. Mrs. Cordner won the first prize for ladies, and Miss Knaggs, of Chicago, the second. Bro. Cordner won the gentlemen's prize, and Bro. Garrold, of the Mounted Battalion, the second. Refreshments were served at the close. During the evening Miss Knaggs played very nicely several selections on the piano.

Bro. Charles H. Bampfylde, Grand Master of the order, gave a short address on the workings of the lodge at [illegible], and then, in a few graceful words presented P. A. G. M. Fred S. DeLong with a P. A. G. M. jewel. Bro. DeLong made a fitting reply.

The members of the camp acted as a committee of arrangements, but mention may be made of the following: Bro. Sec. R. H. McKay, John [illegible] McCready, W. A. Ross, C. H. Bampfylde and A. Secord. The pleasant evening was brought to a close with the National Anthem.

BROTHERS TRY SUICIDE

Chicago, March 31.—Edward P. Cummings, Superintendent of Schools of [illegible], Mich., shot himself to death to-day in the Stratford Hotel. At practically the same time Dr. Herbert Cummings, his brother, swallowed poison in Grand [illegible] ... has been found to indicate a ... Dr. Cummings was ... for the poison, but is very ill.

AUSTRIANS BOMB AVLONA.

Berlin, March 31.—On March 29 four Austro-Hungarian naval aeroplanes, under command of Lieut. Konyovic, bombed Avlona, Albania. Batteries and dugouts and an aeroplane hangar and the French aeroplane sheltering steamer Foudre were several times hit, according to the Austrian official report.

To remove kerosene stains, cover them with Indian meal, and when the oil strikes through remove and put on fresh, repeat the process until the oil

DEMANDS OF MACHINISTS

Were Submitted to the Employers This Morning.

Fifty Hours a Week and General Increase of Wages.

Last Sunday a mass meeting of the machinists of this city was held in the Orange Hall, some five hundred attending and discussing in full the question of shorter working hours, more money and better conditions generally. A committee was formed to draw up a schedule of what would be considered fair treatment, and one containing nineteen clauses was submitted this morning to the bosses in fifty-one shops by Richard Riley, organizer of the Machinists' Union. The men, 750 in all, have agreed to stand behind the demand. Many are engaged on war munitions.

In the first place, the men demand that fifty hours shall constitute a week's work, from 7 in the morning, with an hour for lunch, and finishing at 5 in the afternoon, and Saturday afternoons off, and that all hours in excess of these shall be considered overtime, to be paid as follows: From 5 until 10 p.m., time and a half, and from then till relieved, double time. Double time for Sundays and specified holidays, and in cases where a holiday falls on Sunday, double time for the day on which it is observed. An increase of 10 per cent. to night shifts over the day rates, they, too, to work fifty hours, and, besides, the 10 per cent. increase, to receive double for all over those hours. When a man works a night shift and is then transferred to the day shift, he also gets overtime rates. It is demanded that when a man is called out to do work after regular hours, he shall be paid not less than five hours, except he be notified to work before leaving the premises. In such case his time shall start not later than one hour after the close of the regular work day. When the men are sent out of the city to do work they shall receive a straight rate for travelling expenses, and regular commercial hotel rates, also 10 per cent. in excess of their regular wages, shop conditions and overtime rates to prevail while they are at work.

The rate of pay asked for is as follows: Minimum rate for die sinkers, 55 cents an hour; minimum rate for toolmakers, 45 cents an hour; minimum rate for machinists, 40 cents an hour; minumum rate for specialists, 33 cents an hour;; and, that no man shall suffer reduction in wages on account of the adoption of the foregoing rates, and weekly pay to all.

Apprentices are to receive a more thorough grounding in their trade than heretofore. They shall not be allowed to move from one shop to the other as improvers, except in cases where the two shops are owned by the same company, or in cases where a boy is removed from one locality to another by his parents. An apprentice shall serve four years and be indentured, serving the first three years on machine tools, in such a manner that he will be able to handle the machines not given to a specialist, and he will serve the last year on the vice. Should the boy wish to make himself more proficient as a fitter his term of service shall be reversed. An apprentice shall not be under sixteen or over twenty-one at the time of his indenture. The number of apprentices in a show shall be as follows: One for the shop and one for every five or fraction of five machinists. The same ratio shall be maintained in the tool room, and they shall be paid at the following rates: The first year, 12 cents an hour; second, 15; third 20, and fourth 25 cents an hour.

Specialists shall not be employed on machinists' work, or be advanced to the detriment of machinists or apprentices. Any man performing one operation on machine with fixed tools shall be considered a specialist. No machinist shall be required to operate more than one machine at a time.

The last clause reads: Should any grievance arise between the parties in this contract, the company agrees to receive a committee of their machinists, and, if possible, to adjust such grievances. If no satisfactory agreement can be reached in this matter, the question is then to be submitted to a Board of Arbitrators. No discrimination shall be shown against any shop committee. This agreement shall remain in force for a period of one year from the time of adoption and shall be resumed from year to year thereafter unless thirty days be given by either party.

"In case of a disagreement over interpretation on any clause of this agreement, there shall be no cessation of work until all negotiations between highest representatives of parties shall have failed. When conditions warrant it the number of working hours shall be reduced, instead of laying men off.

To prevent the clamps of the food chopper working loose, place a piece of sandpaper, rough side up, around both clamps and screw the food chopper up tight.

STOLE FROM HIS OFFICER

Frank Andrews Will Do Eighteen Months For It.

Non-Support Case Happily Settled Out of Court.

Frank Andrews, the young soldier, who pleaded guilty to the theft of $100 in cash and several valuable articles from his officer in charge, appeared this morning for sentence, and the record the police had against him was a bad, one. When Andrews' name was called he jumped up with the smile on his face that he has had since arrested, but when sentence was passed the smile faded, for it was eighteen months in the Ontario Reformatory. "You escaped from this institution while serving a sentence of 24 months for theft," said the Magistrate, "and I am going to send you back there for eighteen months." The last sentence will not start until Andrews has finished out the first sentence of 24 months.

Harold Atkinson and Robert Innes were assessed $5 each for failing to have the 1916 markers on their cars. Victor Christian, charged with the same offence, gave a good excuse and was let down with a $1 fine.

Fred. O'Brien and Margaret Lane pleaded guilty to a d. and d. charge and, as the evidence as to their conduct was strong against them, the Magistrate imposed a fine of $20 or twenty-one days.

Charles Fell was charged by his wife with non-support, but when the case was called, the P. M. was informed that it had been settled out of court.

William Burridge pleaded guilty to allowing his horse to stand on the wrong side of the street untied and was fined $2.

Dr. Lannin proved to the court that it was necessary for him to drive his motor car on the wrong side of the street on Main street east, near Hughson, and he was allowed to go without paying the regular $2 fine.

DUNDAS TOMMIES

Boxing Meet To-night and Recruiting On Sunday.

Dundas, April 1.—The Sunday night recruiting meeting will be addressed by Mayor Buchanan, the returned artillery officer, Rev. Canon Davis and others. Thornton's orchestra will furnish music, and Miss Mitford will give elocutionary selections. Lieut. O. S. Shearer, of the 129th, will preside.

Mrs. Will Laing has returned from Toronto, where she spent a week with her sister, Mrs. E. G. Snell.

The 129th will hold a second boxing match in the Town hall this evening. Kid Taylor, of Hamilton; Duck Larmer, of Dundas, and several others will box. Some people here are asking why these boxers who are so keen on mixing it, don't go to the front where there is real fighting to be done.

John R. Murray will speak at the Men's League to-morrow morning on "A Boy's Duty to the Church."

John Walker, foreman of the paint department of the Bertram shops, had his head badly cut by a piece of metal yesterday afternoon.

What Sweetheart Tried for Pimples

Stuart's Calcium Wafers Proved Magic—They're the Most Effective, Quick Blood Cleanser and Beautifier Known.

TRIAL PACKAGE MAILED FREE.

The difference in the appearance of the skin, after a few days' use of Stuart's Calcium Wafers, is startling. They are without doubt the greatest skin beautifiers in existence, and the most effective eradicators of blood

"I Tell You Stuart's Calcium Wafers Are Wonderful Beauty Makers."

impurities known to science. Everybody knows or ought to know that impurities in the blood cause most of the poor complexions, the pimples, the red spots, the muddy skins, the boils and skin eruptions. Once the blood is purified, all these beauty destroyers disappear, and a complexion results which no face treatment can ever produce.

Stuart's Calcium Wafers are wonderful for this purpose. One of their ingredients, calcium sulphide, is in itself the quickest and most effective blood cleanser ever known. Start taking Stuart's Calcium Wafers today and your mirror in a few days will show you that your "dream of a fair and beauteous face" is coming true. Buy a box of them from your druggist to-day, 50 cents. If you want to try them first, mail coupon below for free trial package.

Free Trial Coupon

F. A. Stuart Co., 304 Stuart Bldg., Marshall, Mich.: Send me at once, by return mail, a free trial package of Stuart's Calcium Wafers.

Name ... ...

Street ... ...

City ... ... Prov. ....

The Best In Eyeglasses

No matter how accurate the prescription, it is absolutely essential that the best in lenses be used to correct defective vision.

Good work is possible only with good materials.

Arguments mean nothing unless backed up by evidence.

The standardized products of the Bausch & Lomb Optical Co. are used exclusively by us in the filling of all prescriptions; the supremacy of whose products is acknowledged by the British Government—a supremacy which is maintained by continuous scientific research and unlimited facilities; available at all times to take advantage of every opportunity that means for more efficiency in their products.

"Why Experiment?"

Our service is free and at your disposal.

Klein & Binkley

Jewelers and Opticians

Issuers of Marriage Licenses.

35-37 JAMES STREET NORTH HAMILTON.

H·H·G·R·A

Owing to the fact that the armories are in use the entire twenty-four hours of each day, the H. H. G. R. A. have been hampered in company drills. The directors of the Thistle Rink, however, have come to the rescue and have very generously offered the use of this large building as a drill hall. Beginning with the spring manoeuvres, the Home Guard will start things with a rush, as they are now in first-class shape for carrying on a vigorous campaign.

Major Powis wishes to remind the company commanders who have not completed inspection of arms to have same attended to promptly. Burlington, Stoney Creek and Winona companies and Nos. 5 and 8 of the city units have had their rifles and books properly inspected by the staff, all arms not in first class shape being turned in and serviceable equipment issued in their stead.

Armorer-Sergt. M. Wareham carried off the engraved silver spoon at No. 8 company's weekly shoot on Tuesday evening. Wareham was scratch man and upheld his reputation as a crack shot, winning in spite of some severe handicaps. Four recruits joined No. 8 on drill night. This company has the best indoor range in Hamilton and all recruits are instructed in rifle shooting, beginning with their first drill. Now is the time to sign up with the guardsmen, while the weekly shooting contests are on and learn to handle a rifle. Capt. W. A. Kerr at the city hall will gladly take your name and make all arrangements for your proper instruction.

Two very handsome prizes have been received by the committee in charge of No. 8 company's weekly shooting contests, a gold tie pin from Otto W. Ante and an engraved silver spoon from Lieut. H. Hall. A special prize is put up for competition each week. Any member of the company is eligible to enter the shoot, and as each contestant receives a handicap based on his previous scores, all have an equal chance to win.

Another of the series of lectures under the auspices of tht Home Guard, was held at headquarters, 12 King street east, last evening. A large number of the officers, non-coms, and members of various companies were present. Major Powis presided and explained to the meeting that Major Gladden was to have been the lecturer of the evening, but was still ill.

Captain Stead gave a very descriptive lecture and explained under the different heads how troops in front of the enemy were fed, what means and how the transport business was handled—by horses, mules and oxen—describing the methods clearly. The lecture was exceedingly interesting and much appreciated. A hearty vote of thank was tendered Captain Stead. In addition to the officers of the local companies present Capt. Walker, Lieut. Dale and Col. Sgt. Jones, of Stoney Creek, attended the meeting.

WANT THIS SUB.

Huns Offer Big Reward for British Raider.

Copenhagen, March 31.—The German authorities are anxious to capture or sink the British submarine which, under Commander Boyle, destroyed vessels in the harbor of Constantinople.

A message to the commanders of all German warships states that the Government will grant a reward of 1,000 marks to each officer and man aboard the vessel which captures or sinks this British submarine with Boyle and its crew.

FODDER SEIZED.

Available Supply in Britain is Requisitioned.

London, March 31.—An army council notice issued to-night says that "all hay or oats or wheat straw, threshed or unthreshed, now standing on farm or other premises in bulk in Great Britain," is requisitioned by the War Department. Farmers and stock dealers are authorized to use a normal quantity of straw for their live stock. The amount allotted for private consumption is to be restricted to the monthly average of the preceding three months.

"The thing that goes the farthest
In making Life worth-while,
That costs the least and does the most
Is just a pleasant smile."

ALWAYS smile;—it's the best Life Insurance in the world!

It *costs* so LITTLE and it *returns* so MUCH to get the smile habit, for a very few dollars Cash will take to your home the *greatest smile-producer ever invented.*

The VICTOR-VICTROLA

and once you have it in your house, you'll *wear the smile that won't come off,* for it offers amusement of all kinds at all times: song, chorus, orchestra, dance-music, humor, wit—miles and miles of smiles, making wrinkles look like joy-lines!

If you have no Victrola, come to us and get one, for *NOW* is your chance to get a Victrola on terms so easy that you will hardly notice the small outlay.

SPECIAL OFFER

good from NOW until EASTER ONLY!

FOR THREE DOLLARS CASH

AND YOUR PROMISE TO PAY US THE BALANCE IN EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS, WE WILL DELIVER TO YOUR HOUSE A VICTOR-VICTROLA WITH 12 SELECTIONS.

Come early, as early as you can. The rush will be great. The supply is limited, and the offer holds good from NOW until EASTER *only.*

MASON & RISCH LIMITED

" THE HOME OF THE VICTROLA "

117 King St. E. Phone 614 Hamilton

OUR EXPERT CLEANS, OILS OR REPAIRS ANY MAKE OF DISK TALKING MACHINE.

ALLEGE FRAUD

Seagram vs. Halberstadt in Assize Court To-day.

At the Supreme Court yesterday afternoon a start was made on the action of E. F. Seagram, Aloyes Bauer and John Letter, against George, Mary and Max Halberstadt, for a declaration that a conveyance was fraudulent. McBride & McKenzie acted as lawyers for the plaintiffs and J. L. Counsell, of Bruce, Bruce & Counsell, for the defendants.

The action was brought as the result of a previous trial in which the plaintiffs got judgment against Geo. Halberstadt for $8,000, which, they alleged, he did not pay. The judgment was given on March 15. It was claimed that in July of the same year George Halberstadt purchased lot number 74 on the west side of Beulah avenue and, with the intention of defeating, delaying and defrauding his creditors, had the lot conveyed to his wife; and that in December of 1912 had obtained a declaration from Jennie, his wife, to the effect that the land and premises were owned by himself and wife in equal shares. In April of 1915, it was claimed, he purported to convey an undivided one-half interest in the lands to his siter Mary and subsequently his wife conveyed the property to her brother-in-law, Max Halberstadt in the settlement of a certain allimony action in which the wife was plaintiff against George Halberstadt. The action for allimony, referred to, never went to trial, the litigants settling matters by assuming their relations.

It was further claimed by the plaintiffs that the property was subject to a mortgage, made by the wife to one Jenette Morgan for the sum of $2,500, and that the conveyance of the wife to Max Halberstadt, was made in trust for George Halberstadt.

George Halberstadt, in his defense, claimed that he had not bought the land, that it was purchased by his wife, and that the conveyance to Mary Halberstadt was made for good and valuable consideration. Max Halberstadt denied that lands were conveyed by the wife to him in trust for the husband, or in furtherance of any scheme to defeat or defraud the creditors of the husband.

The Seagram-Halberstadt case took up the whole of the morning session to-day. Judgment had not been given at press time.

All the ministers of the city have been asked to call attention to the annual public meeting of the Bible Society to be held in the Gospel Tabernacle, corner Park and Merrick streets, on Friday evening next.

If one is inclined to round shoulders, carry the head high, the chin pointed upwards and the shoulders can't bend and curve.

THE MAKING OF A MAN

The Raw Material — The Finished Product

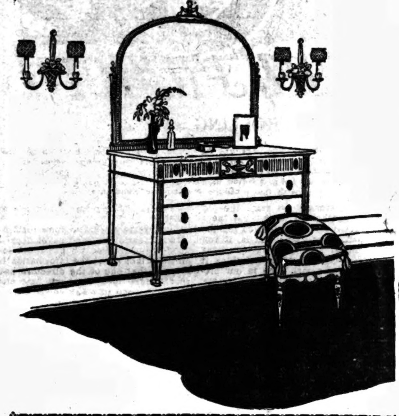
MADE BY

HAMILTON'S OWN

The 120th City of Hamilton Battalion

WORK FOR THE WOMANLY BRAIN AND HAND

TWO ADAM BEDROOMS

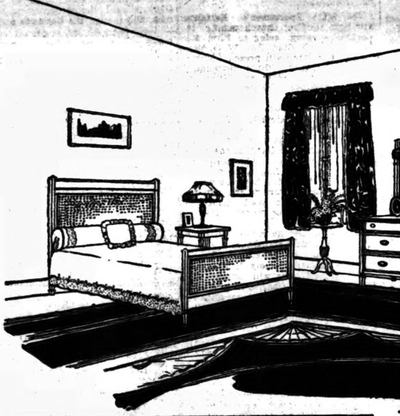


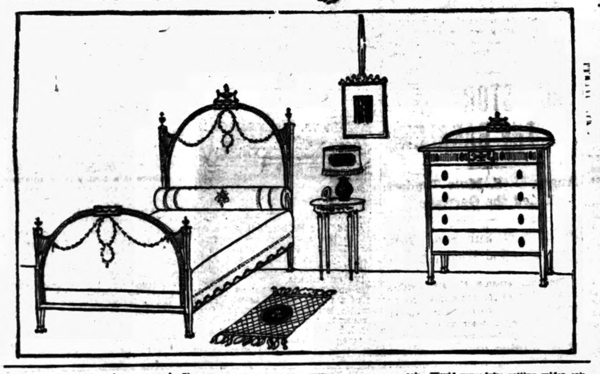
THERE are two rooms in the house that particularly welcome Adam furniture, namely, the dining room and the bedroom. Adam furniture can be used really in all the other rooms, but in these two it is eminently satisfactory. It is elegant, yet restrained; dignified, though simple in effect; it is formal, and yet most intimate, adapting itself to either the austere or to the distinctly feminine setting.

Glance at the furniture in the room showing the large rug of French design. Do you not notice how plain it is? And yet, in its setting it does not look plain. The rug is a wonderful one in gray, blue and ivory, with a touch of gold; the walls are a pale gray blue; the furniture is a dull-finished mahogany; the hangings are yellow and black, with a hint of blue; the room woodwork is ivory. The lampshades are interesting, in that each one is in a different color, though each is a fulled shade of plain silk. The one hanging above the bureau is of old yellow lined with ivory. The shade on the night table lamp is of deep gray blue. The third is of black lined with pale rose and ornamented with gold fringe braid.

The furniture shown in the other drawings is much more elaborate. And some people wonder why Adam furniture can stretch so from one extreme to the other and still be Adam. So perhaps you would be interested in hearing how this is. Robert Adam, the most prominent of the Adam brothers, studied his craft, which was that of architecture and furniture designing, in Italy and France extensively; that is, he went to these countries for his inspiration. And what is the result? We find his furniture which is chiefly concerning us just now, of the plain line that would easily adapt itself to the colonial interior, but combined with Greek and classic ornamentation which enriches the furniture to a degree of perfect beauty. In England this new adaptation of the classic motif was welcomed joyfully. Robert Adam had become a great architect. Not only did he strive for outside perfection of detail, but the interiors of his houses were equally perfect; so characteristically perfect were they, in fact, that there was extreme difficulty in obtaining furniture to match. It was to fill this need that Adam became a furniture designer. And we are so glad he did, are we not? The architectural motifs used in his furniture ranged from the simple Greek ornaments to those of great elaboration. And this is the reason why we see such extremes in the modern copies. Get any book of Greek ornament and study the various motifs; you will find them all worked into the Adam ornamentation. The anthemion, perhaps his favorite ornament, derived from the lotus and bud of Egypt; the guilloche border, which is formed of interlacing circles containing mid-decoration; the fluted fret, a series of vertical, straight lines, broken occasionally by a flower disc, which has grown to mean Adam, so much is it seen on the copies today; the bellflower ornament, a small three-petal design, fitted closely together and all running in the same direction. The Grecian urn, used extensively in ornament and construction; in construction also are seen the orders or columns, the Doric, Ionic and Corinthian. Fluted legs are essentially a mark of the Adam period. While the legs are usually square, they are fluted, or decorated with delicate carving.

While the furniture of the second bedroom seems elaborate, you will find, if you study Greek ornament, that the classic inspiration has restrained it sufficiently to give it great dignity. This furniture is also mahogany, and is at its best in a room developed in the color scheme of gray, black and deep rose.





A QUERY ON CASEMENTS

COULD you suggest a way to curtain and drape my casement windows? The windows close in the center like two doors, and open out. The front windows are practically four doors, with the piece of woodwork between where they fasten. If I use glass curtains, I don't know how to hang them, or where the hems should come. Should I use window shades or pull curtains to darken the rooms for summer? Shall I use overdrapes?

We welcome letters like this!

Helps for Homemakers

In this department we gladly answer any question regarding housefurnishing. Letters of inquiry should be written on one side of the paper only. A reply will be sent by mail when a self-addressed stamped envelope is inclosed.

TO THE Housefurnishing Editor.

I was more than pleased with your suggestions, which I think are splendid. As to reupholstering the davenport, it can hardly be done, as it was almost impossible to bring up the stairway and get it into the room in the beginning, and so it would be a great deal of trouble to take it away for re-covering, if something else would do almost as well.

I believe a gray rug would be better under the conditions, if you tell me what kind. K.

A two-toned Wilton in gray, or a Wilton in gray for a local color with a few other subordinate colors which blend in a small allover design, should be satisfactory for the rug for your room. If you have trouble getting this for the price you wish to pay, consider a thread and thrum or a Smyrna in a plain gray.

I wonder if you know that it would be possible to have your davenport upholstered at home?

To the Housefurnishing Editor.

I have read your helps for homemakers, and thought probably you would help me out.

We have made our second-story front room into a living room. We had the wardrobe taken out and have an alcove in that space. The room has two windows toward the east, with 13-inch wide window sill. I had a pretty pair of ecru scrim curtains, with little piece for the center, given to me. As the woodwork is oak, would it look right to hang my curtains close to the glass from the top to sill? Could I use them in this way without the overdraperies, as it may make my room too dark? If not, should I hang the overdraperies close to scrim curtain or out on the wall, which will bring it out 13 inches, as that is how wide the sill is? I would like to improve the room, but have very little money to spend. I have an oak library table and a bookcase, one large overstuffed rocker and two oak rocking chairs, oak davenport (leather seat), old-rose rug, door and floor of oak; wallpaper, tan oatmeal. Paper and woodwork are good. I need a new curtain for the door. It is a single door. I have five cushions on davenport. I want to re-cover them. Should I use same as for curtains, and what should it be? Could you suggest a few inexpensive things which would improve my room? It has no mantel, but I thought we could do without that. Are pictures used? I have a few. Would a plant look well on these wide window sills? Thanking you for anything you will tell me in your Sunday paper. J. B.

There is no difficulty in hanging overdrapes at deep-silled windows. The glass curtains are hung as near to the glass as possible, the overdrapes are hung on the wall, not encroaching on the window opening. If you decide to use overdrapes, do not use the center portion of the scrim window hangings, as I judge that this is in the nature of a valance. If you wish overdrapes, choose cretonne in rose, blue and tan. Hang tan rep at the door, and use plain tan-and-rose covers for the pillows. Have plenty of books about; put flowering pink begonias on your window sills; get a lamp with a candle base, and for it a fulled silk shade in deep rose. Use brown-tinted reproductions of the old masters for your pictures.

To the Housefurnishing Editor.

I have an almost impossible living room to do over and I ask your kind assistance. It is 13x14, has two doors and two windows, no fireplace, and the furniture consists of a mahogany piano, one golden oak sectional bookcase, one library table and one morris chair with black leather covering, and black leather couch with raised headpiece, which needs a couch cover. The furniture is all plain quartered oak. My rug is an axminster: one of those allover designs of green, brown, tan, black and a little of a greenish gray. Now I can buy two chairs and have been thinking of getting willow chairs in brown with cretonne cushions.

Please tell me what I can do about papering, painting, cushions, cover for couch, etc. I have three pictures in brown with plain brown and plain black frames. They are copies of "The Mill," "The Monarch of the Glen," "The Horse Fair." I have several smaller ones in brown in plain frames, about 11x14. I have a plain brown rug with tan scroll border in another room that I could use.

YOURS SINCERELY.

I see no objection to the rug you are already using in this room, and unless you have a preference for the other one, continue to use the former.

If you can, paint the woodwork of your room in white or ivory enamel. It will hardly be necessary to remove the finish of the woodwork, unless it is in a bad uneven condition.

Paper the room in a pale plain two-toned paper, engraved, vellum or oatmeal.

Instead of brown willow chairs, get black ones. On account of your black leather and your mixture of woods these will look better. Do not order the cretonne cushions by description; instead, send to various shops for samples, and cover the cushions yourself. Choose a cretonne in black, a little brilliant orange, blue and green, or the nearest to this you can get. Hang at your windows glass curtains of plain white scrim with overdrapes of the cretonne. Get a brown-and-black striped denim for your couch cover (this is a virtually plain material, such as is used for upholstering chairs), or a dull brown rep.

I think you have enough pictures in your room. If you wish another, add one of Whistler's "Mother."

To the Housefurnishing Editor.

Would thank you for suggestions in renovating a doctor's office rooms.

The reception office has north and east exposure, low ceilings, four windows; it has black mission office set and oriental rug with cream-and-tan background, with colors of black, dull red, green and tans.

1. What color should paper be for walls and ceiling?
2. What color of enamel for woodwork?
3. What color should floors be stained?
4. Would natural finish or light oak on floor harmonize with furniture, rug and low ceiling as well as dark floor, as the dark shows the dust more quickly?
5. What color should window shades on inside be, and also colors for window draperies (one set)?

For private office room, two windows east and three west.

I would like these rooms to harmonize as much as possible in paper, woodwork and floors.

There are some pieces of white enameled furniture, and I can paint everything white to match these, provided the woodwork in the two rooms is white.

7. Would white look better than cream?
8. Would a swivel chair and rocker look better in black, or should it also be in white for this room? Or should I discard these?
9. Will have sash curtains for this room and should window shades be white or cream?
10. What color should radiators be?

B.

Paper the walls of both rooms in a dull-finished two-toned deep cream paper. Paint the woodwork in ivory. Stain the floors dark, using either varnish or wax. The picture frames should be dark. The window shades on the room side should be white or cream. Use window curtains of quaintly figured challis in perhaps black, cream and a little red and blue. These should rather follow out the note of your dark furniture and floor.

In the private office, if you wish, you may paint all the furniture to match the ivory woodwork. Use the same material for the sash curtains. It is possible that the two black chairs will look all right. But you really will not be able to tell until the room is finished. Window shades should be white or cream. The radiators should match the walls.

To the Housefurnishing Editor.

Could you suggest to me a way to curtain and drape casement windows? The windows from edge of frames are 4 feet 8 inches and close in the centers like two doors, and open out. I thought of a filet net glass curtain with overdrapes for each room; but my house is rather dark and the small panes, 7x9 inches, do not admit much light at the best, and I don't know if I should use window shades or not. The front windows are just virtually four doors, with this piece of woodwork between where they fasten, and I don't know just how to hang a glass curtain, for I don't know where the hems should come on the four windows. Would you suggest using a pull curtain to darken the rooms for summer, rather than a shade? Any suggestions you can give me for hanging curtains on these windows will be appreciated. F.

Though glass curtains are not always necessary at casement windows, they are sometimes needed for protection. If you use them, select a plain striped net at 50 cents a yard. Adjust a continuous brass rod at the top of your windows, just above the sashes that open out. The curtains should be given an inch and a half hem across the bottom and should have a sufficient number of widths pieced together to form a continuous curtain across each window series. They should not hang very full, and should reach just below the bottoms of the wooden frames of the window sashes. If these curtains are attached to the rods by small brass rings they will be more easily drawn aside. Instead of window shades use draw curtains of sunfast. These should have a pole to themselves, should be two to a window series, each one of half the window series width. They should reach from the upper to the lower window trim. A continuous valance and two side drapes of cretonne may be used at each window series.

To the Housefurnishing Editor.

I thank you so much for your very helpful advice. What is bothering me now is, I do not think I will like ivory-enameled willow chairs in a living room with all dark mahogany furniture. Won't you suggest some other finish for the willow? It may be the style, but I haven't seen it yet to be able to tell whether I like the combination or not. Do you think rockers are bad taste?

Would it be all right to dispense with my little mahogany straight-back desk chair and use my mahogany (Sheraton) chair, like inclosed cut, in place of it? This is the chair I have by the table and it is not comfortable to sit in.

I may not be able to change my rugs right away. Should I have the living-room and hall rugs match exactly when they are thrown together with such a wide opening? I have a plain apple-green Wilton rug in a bedroom, with dark green wall-of-troy border, that I thought might be used in the living room. Do you think it would be too light? And do you like rugs with all plain color and a little darker border of plain color?

If I do away with the oak hatrack, would an antique mahogany card table that has a half-leaf turned up against the wall look all right there? I have one in a second-floor hall that I could use. If so, what would you put on the table?

Would you advise having rugs dyed, and are they usually satisfactory? Is it possible to have golden oak changed to a fumed color?

My husband needs a new chair in his office, where all the furniture is golden oak. Would you advise getting golden oak again? He needs a light-weight armchair that can be moved easily.

I am sorry to bother you again and surely appreciate any help that you give me. L.

For the finish of your willow chairs you may consider black, mahogany or gray, if you are not sure you would care for ivory. Rockers are rarely used in good decoration, but since it is possible to get straight arm chairs that are as comfortable, they are not badly missed.

The mahogany chair you mention is evidently a Chippendale. It will be suitable for a desk chair.

I am afraid the apple-green rug would be too light for the living room. Why not wait until you can get exactly what you want? If rugs resemble oriental in character, they need not match. Also plain rugs and orientals may be used in adjoining rooms.

Plain or two-toned rugs with unnoticeable borders are in very good style.

An antique mahogany card table will admirably fill the space now occupied by the hatrack. You are fortunate to have one of these tables.

Place on it a card tray and two candlesticks.

If sent to a reputable place, dyed rugs are quite satisfactory.

Golden oak can be easily changed to dark oak color and waxed. This can be done at home. But to fume oak the furniture must be sent away, and it is an expensive process—usually not worth the money.

I think the new office chair should match the rest of the furniture, since a willow chair would not be suitable.

To the Housefurnishing Editor.

Your suggestions are always so good as well as practical that I shall ask you about my house, too.

First is my living room. I shall describe it. It is 15x13 feet. It is now papered in plain light tan oatmeal paper. It has white woodwork and plain dark green rug with border. In it I have a mahogany piano, fumed oak mission library table, fumed oak mission morris chair with real brown Spanish leather seat and back, two brown wicker rockers, one in tones of green tapestry, and a plain mahogany rocker. Now, what else do I need?

Would a cozy corner be all right in the alcove of the room? What kind of cover should I use for the library table? Have a big brass lamp with wicker shade. What should this shade be lined with? Are piano covers used on upright pianos? What should I put on my mantel? I have ecru marquisette curtains at the windows? Are these suitable?

I should like suggestions for my guestroom. It is small and is papered in a dainty yellow, with a tiny bit of light blue in the paper. It has white woodwork. On the floor is a tan rug. In it I have a white enamel mission style bed with brass-tipped posts; a bird's-eye maple princess dresser, a plain bird's-eye maple chair, a brown wicker rocker with brown cretonne cushion. What else do I need? I was thinking of getting either a brown wicker table or a bird's-eye. Which is better? Also want a lamp. Would a small wicker one do? Have white marquisette curtains at two windows. Are these all right?

What should I put on my buffet for a cover? Would one with stenciled ends do?

What kind and color of door drapery do I need in a room with green rug, tan paper and white woodwork? R. A.

Instead of a green rug in your living room I should prefer a small figured Wilton in black and tan, but the green rug is not in poor taste. The other color scheme would be more beautiful, that is all.

From your plan I imagine that a built-in seat would look well in your alcove. It should have high wooden ends, which should be attached to the end walls of the alcove. The seat should have an upholstered seat cushion. Get a large straight willow arm chair in ivory. Both it and the built-in seat may have richly colored cretonne upholsterings—perhaps in brown, black, yellow and blue. Green should take the place of blue if you keep your green rug. On the table lay a runner of cretonne or one of Russian crash. Line the wicker lampshade with light brown silk. I prefer upright pianos without covers. But there is no objection to a runner matching that which you use on your table, provided it does not hang over at any point. On your mantel place a plain-colored crafts bowl for flowers and two brass candlesticks; no cover.

Your marquisette curtains are in good taste. I should suggest overdrapes of the cretonne, also.

For your guestroom get a brown willow table and a wicker or brass lamp with blue shade. Your curtains are all right.

On your buffet lay a filet runner or a crash one with hemstitched ends.

If you need door curtains for your living room, get plain rep to match the wallpaper.

A Guessing Game

I KNOW a really-truly grown-up family that plays a game every night after dinner. And it keeps them young! Not only do they have uproarious times playing the game, but each member vies with the others in finding something new and original—or old, forgotten, and fun. They have most wonderful times.

Last night Virginia brought a brand-new guessing game written on slips of paper. At least the questions were. And she handed them around with quite an air of triumph.

Father glanced at his list and read out in tones of glee:

"'1. What did the man out in the cold do to his nose?' I know he ought to blow it. But that doesn't make particular sense."

"It almost does," said Virginia. "The answers are the names of flowers."

And then they began in earnest on the questions.

Here they are:

1. What did the man out in the cold do to his nose?
2. What are lost by unmarried men?
3. A tattered songster.
4. What did the goat do in the old woman's china shop?
5. What are firecrackers?
6. Old-fashioned flowers are planted in what?
7. What is often impressed on little boys?
8. What followed the tax on tea?
9. A Roman numeral.
10. A fashionable and ferocious beast.
11. Fragrant letters.

1. Bluet.
2. Bachelor's buttons.
3. Ragged robin.
4. Buttercups.
5. Poppy.
6. Primrose.
7. Lady's slipper.
8. Tea rose.
9. Ivy (IV).
10. Dandelion.
11. Sweet peas.

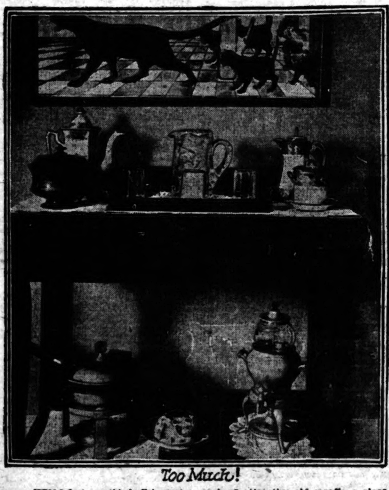
Balance

SO OFTEN a room is made or marred by the openings in its walls, for doors and windows are most important aside from their specific functions. In the room of average shape and moderately square proportion a formal placing of doors and windows is an ideal arrangement. If the door is in the center of one wall and the windows balance it well in the wall opposite, it is possible to so furnish the room that it will be given a feeling of spaciousness, dignity and repose, whether or not the room is large or spacious. One large piece of furniture may be placed between the two windows; two more pieces may flank the door on either side. The connecting walls may be pleasantly accented by other balancing pieces, and the center furnishing of the room will satisfactorily take care of itself.

But if the walls are inartistically cut up—if, for instance, the door *opposite* the windows is not in the *middle of* its wall, but to one side, the placing of the furniture on this wall must be differently arranged. Suppose the door, if it had been in the middle, had been flanked by bookshelves of equal size and width, in this case, the bookshelves would have to be sufficiently changed in proportion to balance the door.

Balance and proportion are everything in the room of such a shape, but in the long, narrow room the architectural details sometimes have to be sacrificed to other things, and the balance obtained in other ways. If the fireplace is in the center of a long narrow wall, it is most unfortunate for the door opening to be exactly opposite, though in the other room this would have made for a good effect. But since one sitting by the fire does not wish to be also in an open doorway, it is a much better plan to have the door opening farther down the room, and to obtain the formal note by placing a like proportioned piece of furniture at the other end of the wall containing the door opening, thereby balancing it.

AN OVERCROWDED BUFFET



Too Much!

WHEN I first saw this buffet, something happened. As I looked at it and its cluttered top and under-shelf, the things faded away before my eyes. At first I thought they really did. And in their place I saw two large pewter candlesticks and a platter of old English ware in blue. On the lower shelf appeared such an attractive old caraffe, a glass one, without a sign of cutting, that I stooped to pick it up—and it wasn't there at all! My hand collided with a hot-cake dish instead, and when, in my surprise, I jumped, I knocked over a great big percolator. My vision cleared as I picked this up, and my sense came back, and I realized that just for a moment I had seen this buffet as it really ought to be in its relation to the room. I looked at it again. There was no mistake this time. I saw a mahogany colonial buffet with a fringed scarf and doilies, a china chocolate pot and a jelly jar, a cut-glass water pitcher and glasses on a doilied tray, a decorated casserole, a large china teapot, a chafing dish, and the aforementioned percolator together with the receptacle for hot cakes. And I realized that the buffet was not unusual. I had to.

For only the week before I had seen a buffet in another house, a buffet overloaded with too much silver: a coffee urn, a coffee pot, a tea service, a bread tray, a pudding dish and a candelabrum—all silver. And a week before that a woman wrote and asked me what kind of a cover to put on her buffet; she said not much of it would show for the things she had to set on top, but she liked to feel that a cover was there anyway.

And I want to make another plea for an uncrowded buffet. Don't be afraid the neighbors, or your friends, will think you didn't get any wedding presents or that you've sold them. Don't be afraid that your dining room will look as though you'd just moved in and that you haven't yet unpacked. It is only your own eyes, unaccustomed to the bareness, that will see it so at first. Other people, people who know, anyway, will admire the perfect taste you have used in arranging the room; they will feel that it is satisfactory, even though they do not notice the details.

Covers for the buffet may be made of filet lace and linen, or they may be of Russian or plain linen crash. And it is in safer taste to not allow them to hang over the ends. The covers are primarily to protect the wood from things that may be set on it; and it goes without saying that the buffet sides do not need such protection.

On the top of the buffet do not hesitate to place two candlesticks and a bowl for fruit, if this combination looks well thereon; or, if you have some Sheffield plate or other silver of artistically good lines, you may place perhaps three pieces of it on your sideboard top. A little old china—English or Japanese—may be used alone, but it must be very little, and it should be of the same design. A tray or candlesticks may be added. Do not use cut glass, or even glassware, except in some such case as my dream caraffe. And experiment with the top of your buffet until you achieve a satisfactory and uncrowded treatment.

ROLLING STONES

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"Rollong stones," so saith the old proverb, "gather no moss," but there is this about it—the faster you roll the more polish you gain; that is, if you don't roll far and fast enough to wear yourself away. Sometimes I think it is foolish for a girl, even in our profession, to settle down at one studio, like an old lady who ambles out to her front porch with her knitting, unless she has the assurance of managers and directors as well as the inherent belief in her own ability that in that one particular studio hers will be a complete education.

In order to build a house, we busy ourselves gathering materials from many sources, even though we primarily think of our foundation.

We don't want to be like the poor, faithful old bookeeper who, for thirtty years or more, ekes out his miserable routine existence, the man who sinks into such a rut that he becomes valueless to the company, in spite of the fact that he has learned its business from the ground up. His employers do not want him because he has not progressed mentally and they need younger men with more modern, virile methods.

Sometimes without a forewarning, the old bookeeper is turned away from his position, and what a pitiful sight it is to see these old men or women trudging from one agency to another in hopes that their recommendation of long service will enable them to find another in which to fit and settle down until the business of life is ended. But seldom do they find even substitute work, as it is not you which creeps in and steals from them their chances, but the possession of new ideas and mental strength.

Of course, if such advice is followed to the other extreme, and one lives upon the wing without any desire to alight long enough to regain poise, then he, too, must lo[illegible] as the old, unprogressive bookeeper, except that the latter is bra[illegible] inactivity while he is convicted of having a lack of continuity of purpose.

The girls who come to the studios in search of work and find it should only remain until they have accomplished *their purpose*. Then, if they are not *given better parts* which hold out a promise for a future as an actress, they should seek other studios and glean all they can from the directors and the stars with whom they are fortunate enough to play. But they should never let petty annoyances influence them in their like or dislike of their studio work, which we happily call an art, and, because they chafe under the yoke of discontent, fold up their tents like the Arabs and wander on their way.

They should face all of their difficulties with the idea of conquering them, and just because one of the girls has been allotted a dressing-room a little better than her neighbors she should not be piqued and feel that a great injustice has been done her. I have known girls who just watched and waited for every little barbed misunderstanding to take it upon themselves to decide their own destinies, and because of these few unhappy moments fly away without rhyme or reason. Sometimes they have had to wander far before they were again located, and after a while it becomes a habit, this drifting from one place to another.

The directors begin to know them as "Miss Uncertainty," and never depend upon them because when wanted for an important scene the information is brought that one of the directors had reprimanded them for being late and they had gone to make another transient call at a studio around the corner.

We never can achieve if we do not have a purpose in life, and when girls write to me telling me of their ambition to become moving-picture actresses I always reply, "Are you sure of yourself before you enter into a field which makes so many demands upon a girl? In the first place, you must be honest, loyal and clever, and as your disposition smiles or frowns through your face, it is character almost more than feature which distinguishes a girl as either pretty or homely."

Girls will write and say, "I have a classical profile, large dark eyes and blonde hair, and I want to become a moving-picture actress." To these girls I invariably write back and say: "Are you capable? Are you willing to work hard? Are you clever? Do you feel that you would be a successful actress?

Then by return mail come the letters from these girls in answer to my questions. "Oh, we thought all that is needed to become a successful moving-picture actress is to have a pretty face."

Some of these days I am going to write again of the experiences of different types of girls who come into our broad field of battle, unarmed for the fray, and of those vanquished and also of those victorious.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Helen C.—Henry Walthall plays with Edna May in the Essanay productions.

J. J. M.—Creighton Hale is at present with the Pathe Film Company, playing with Pearl White in "The Iron Claw."

Nora N.—When I spoke about taking ice baths, I did not mean to plunge into ice water. I take a piece of ice wrapped in a towel and massage my face with it, and in summer, take an ordinary cold tub every morning.

A. M. N.—Don't you think yourself it is foolish for a girl only fifteen to marry an eighteen-year-old boy, even though you say he is not only good but wealthy? If you love each other, love will not die within the next two or three years, and at least a girl should wait until she is eighteen. Even then she is too young!

Boston—It takes more than being a good swimmer to become a clever moving-picture actor, as the chances for displaying one's ability at swimming are very few.

H.R.—It is always impossible to say how long we moving-picture actresses will remain in one place, as sometimes our pictures cause us to be sent all the way from the Hawaiian Islands to the Bermudas. Although I have counted on being here this summer, I may be ordered away at any time. When you arrive in New York, I hope I shall be here.

CONFESSIONS OF A WIFE

MY RELIGION AND MY UNCONSCIOUS PRAYER.

My little nurse said this morning, in rather a timid manner: "Mrs. Wav[illegible] what is your religion?"

"[illegible]e been accused of not having any," I answered, "but if religion [illegible] as the dictionary has it, 'any [illegible] of faith, doctrine and worship,' I think I have a distinct and comforting religion.' I have great 'faith' in humanity, and feel that through all its mistakes it will yet rise to some high plane, a plane of happiness that might be called heaven. I 'worship' sincerity and truth."

My nurse said, "Do you not have some sort of imaginative being to whom you pray when you have reached that place in your affairs that you do not know what to do next?"

"You mean do I believe in a personal God?" I said, and then I told her, little book, of my experience at the time Sonny was born, and how through that great soul's travail I came to the conclusion that a God, to be a real God, must not be concerned with mercy, but with justice. That a God could not be a father, because a father was first human, and a God must be apart and above every human conception.

"If I were going to pray, little nurse, this is what I would say," I told her. "It is what I hope I do say unconsciously every day:

'O Thou Almighty Power:
Teach me to take from Thee my dole
Of good or ill, and murmur not.
Oh, make my finite mind to grasp
That, in Thy infinite plan, there is
No place for my weak cries against
The grief and sorrow of the common lot.
Blot out the ego that doth crush my soul
Beneath its load of selfishness and greed,
And let me know, what now I dimly guess,
The fullness of Thy purpose, for my desire
For which I vainly plead, when placed beside
Humanity's great need, sinks into nothingness.
Oh, Thou High Over All!
Suffer my mean, ungenerous prayer,
That Thou wouldst change Thy changeless laws,
Which make strict justice mercy most divine,
To fall upon unheeding ears. Bring me
To feel Thy love, which all-embracing wraps
Not only me about, but takes the whole
Great universe within its sheltering folds.
Thy way is right; and though in following it
My path leads o'er the plowshare's lurid red,
Still will I trust Thy guidance sure and say
While yet I lift my streaming eyes to Thee,
Thy will be done!

"I will not do right because I fear punishment, and I am not too big to be reduced to nothing if I interfere with the great plan. Thus in the end it amounts to this: Thy will be done."

(To be continued.)

Of course, you can buy cheaper teas, but

"SALADA"

is undoubtedly the most economical and what appears to be 'cheap' in price will prove to be extravagant in use. The fresh young leaves of "Salada" will yield you generous value for your money. B115

To-morrow In City Churches

Rev. A. E. Camp, B. A., a friend of the pastor's, will preach for Mr. Wilson at both services in St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church.

Gospel Tabernacle—Pastor Philpott will preach in the morning on "The Grace of Silence," and in the evening on "Tested and Detected."

Rev. L. W. B. Broughall, rector of St. George's Church, St. Catharines, will be the special Lenten preacher in All Saints' Church in the evening.

At St. Giles' Presbyterian Church to-morrow Rev. A. J. MacGillivray, D. D., of Knox Church, Guelph, will preach at both morning and evening services.

Prof. J. H. Farmer, LL. D., of McMaster University, will preach anniversary sermons at Park Baptist Church, morning and evening, to-morrow.

Christadelphians — "The Millennium," an effective remedy for the world's unrest, will be the subject of address in the Foresters' Hall, 194 Main street east, at 7 p.m. All are welcome.

Frank C. McIroy will commence a series of addresses in Ebenezer Hall to-morrow evening at 7, and continuing each evening next week at 8. Subject: "From Egypt to Canaan."

At Westminster Presbyterian Church the minister, Rev. W. L. Williman, will preach at both services. Morning, anthem by choir. Evening, anthem, "Come Unto Me." Everybody made welcome.

St. Peter's—Rev. Prof. Cotton, of Wycliffe College, Toronto, will preach at both services. Special children's service will be held at 3 p. m. All seats are free. Strangers always welcome.

Erskine Church—Morning, "The Child in the Midst." Evening, "The Joy of the Church." The 86th Battalion will hold a service from 9.30 to 10.15 a.m. Rev. Dr. McGillivray, of Guelph, will preach in the absence of the chaplain.

Christ's Church Cathedral — The Dean will preach at both services. At the morning service the choir will sing "Rest of the Weary," by Crawford, and during the evening service, "Make Us Strong," by Nagler.

At Charlton Avenue Methodist Church, Rev. Mr. Large will preach in the morning on "The Vision of God" and in the evening on "The Call to Service." The work of the choir, under Mr. Carey's baton, is proving an attractive feature.

A hearty invitation is extended to all visitors, strangers and soldiers to attend the services at Emerald Street Methodist Church. Subjects—Morning, "Walking With God"; evening, "Spring Messages." Appropriate music. Seats free. A hearty welcome.

Kensington Avenue Baptist — The pastor will preach in the morning on "The Conquering Christ," and in the evening on "A Disheartened Hero." A large chorus and orchestra will lead the singing. The Lord's Supper at the evening service.

Wesley Church—Rev. J. T. Cosby Morris will preach at the morning service on the subject "Freedom Through Truth." Special evangelistic service, under the control of the young men. Hanley-Fisher hymns will be used. Strangers welcome.

St. George's—"Current Events in Light of Prophecy" will be taken up at the 7 p. m. service to-morrow. Canon Howitt's subject will be "Foreshadowings of Armageddon." Strangers welcome. Canon Howitt will preach at all services.

The preacher in the Church of the Ascension to-morrow will be Rev. Canon Plumptre, M. A., rector of St. James' Cathedral, Toronto. As the rector of the premier church of Ontario, Canon Plumptre will be welcomed to Hamilton.

Rev. W. E. Gilroy will preach at both services in First Congregational Church, 11 a. m., "The Fellowship of Christ's Sufferings." Monthly communion following the morning service; 7 p. m., "Saved by the Cross," a story of the outposts.

On Sunday evening, April 2nd, a special military night will be held at Stanley Avenue Baptist Church, when the pastor will preach a special sermon to soldiers on "Great Heroes." The 13th Military Band will be in attendance to lead the singing. All soldier boys are earnestly invited to attend.

Rev. T. DeCourcey Rayner, of Emmanuel Church, will conduct the church union service at 3 p. m., in the town hall, on the mountain. The Union Quartette will render selections of sacred music. At 11 a. m. the scripture study classes meet. A cordial welcome for all, especially mountain residents.

The 205th Sportsmen's Battalion will have its first church parade to-morrow morning, going to First Methodist Church. Capt. Rev. W. G. Martin, the chaplain, will preach. Music: Morning, anthem, "Rule Britannia," (Arne); duet, "Forever With the Lord," (Gounod). Evening, anthem, "Babylon's Wave," (Gounod). Solo, Miss Edith Whittaker.

Central Church services will be conducted by Rev. W. H. Sedgewick. The third sermon in the special series on "The Disciplines of Life," at the evening service. Subject, "The Discipline of Waiting." The fine choir will enrich the services with inspiring music. Strangers and visitors to the city are cordially invited to avail themselves of the provision for worship in this beautiful church.

Rev. Major George H. Williams will preach in Centenary Church to-morrow morning, on behalf of the Woman's Missionary Society. In the evening Major Williams will conduct the service, and Rev. Charles Morgan will preach. Special musical services by the choir at the morning service, and in the evening Quartermaster Sergeant Hamer will sing.

Rev. J. J. Ross will conduct both services in the James Street Baptist Church to-morrow, and will teach the men's Berean Bible class at 3 o'clock. The 173rd Battalion will parade to the church for the morning service, when the pastor will preach upon "The Last Words of a Dying Soldier." The Lord's Supper will be observed in connection with the evening service, the subject being "The Law of Christ for Service." Seats are free and all are welcome.

TRUE STORY OF THE BARALONG

Angry U. S. Mule-Tenders Killed the Germans

Who, Their Sub Sunk, Had Boarded Nicosian.

The tramp steamer Nicosian, with a cargo of mules for the allies, had no passengers on board. The captain, mate, and half a dozen men made up the crew, and there were some ten or twelve American cattlemen aboard to look after the animals. Cattlemen from the southern part of the United States, as there were, come of a hardy race. Perhaps it would be more true to say that only the hardiest—who have failed in more peaceful vocations—can stand the life between decks of a cattle boat. Rudyard Kipling has well described the class in Mulholland's Contract, and there is little that need be added to his picture. But it will be understood that these are scarcely men whom a German naval officer should have attempted to savage. At no time do they put much value on human life, even their own; but they are scarcely of a breed likely to take sitting down a cold-blooded attempt at murder by a set of Germans.

As the Nicosian neared the chords of Europe the watch reported a German submarine lying across their track. A torpedo was fired, and the German colors hoisted. The torpedo struck the Nicosian, but her bulkheads held out, and she scarcely did more than sink a foot deeper, with a heavy list to port. The submarine fired six or seven shells. The cattlemen, believing that the Nicosian was the safer of the two, refused to enter the first boat which was lowered, in which were the captain and crew. The German officer in one of his two boats sent off a bombing party to finish off the crippled Nicosian. But he reckoned without his host. Scarcely had his boat's crew clambered up the side of the Nicosian than a couple of shells put an end to the submarine. A strange and clumsy-looking craft had come up. The captain, signalling to his men—as he believed them to be—on the Nicosian that he was coming aboard her, set out himself to the cattleboat, while the undisguised Baralong came up at full speed. The German officer's intention was, of course, to secure a footing on the Nicosian and hoist a white flag in token of surrender. He did not row or swim toward the Baralong, and he was not killed by any man on her.

What the Baralong thought of the scene as she drew up and could hear and see more distinctly remains as yet unknown. What was actually taking place forms one of the most thrilling tragedies that even the sea has ever known. The cattlemen, discovering that the Nicosian now remained buoyant, were inclined to think that they had chosen the better part, when the putting off of a small boat from the German craft filled with seamen, and with what they needed little imagination to recognize as bombs, made them realize what the officer proposed to do. Infuriated, but rendered cunning by their plight, the cattlemen—an ugly a crew as ever awaited a boat's approach—armed themselves with furnace bars, pieces of steel nearly three feet in length and as thick as their wrists. The Germans came alongside and climbed on deck. Once aboard, the cattlemen made a rush, and though the Germans trusted to their firearms for a minute, there could only be one end to the scuffle. Caught in the act of laying bombs in an inhabited ship, they could expect no mercy from any man, and least of all from the infuriated Americans. One or two were laid out then and there. Afterwards there ensued the grim and noisy chase which puzzled both the German officer, who was now almost alongside, and the crew of the Baralong.

The trapped Germans ran in all directions, seeking safety in cabins and lavatories, only to have the doors smashed in upon them. Two men tried to find a refuge in the tunnel of the propeller shaft. But for the most part it was a short chase. In the midst of it all the German officer and the second boat's crew came over the side. The same fate was dealt out to them. The captain made for the bridge, no doubt in the hope that he might be seen and saved by the commander of the Baralong. But at that moment the presence of the entire British fleet would scarcely have saved him from the Berserker rage of the cattlemen. Two fire bars were tied to his feet and he was thrown overboard. Then, after a slaughter to which one of the writers of The Wrecker alone could do justice, the avengers stayed their hands and received the businesslike visit of an officer from the Baralong. . . . The time will come when the participants in this tragedy will be glad to explain away their own modesty in not claiming full credit for what they did.—London Telegraph.

TO PROBE KYTE CHARGES

MR. JUSTICE LYMAN P. DUFF,

One of the commissioners who will investigate the charges made by Mr. Kyte.

SIR WILLIAM MEREDITH,

Who, with Mr. Justice L. P. Duff, of the Supreme Court, will investigate the Kyte charges.

A YEAR FOR JERJURY.

Berlin, Ont., March 31.—Michael Christ, a Macedonian, was found guilty in the Police Court this morning of perjury in the obtaining of a marriage license and was sentenced to one year in the Ontario Reformatory. He informed the licensee that the young girl he proposed to marry was nearly nineteen years of age, whereas it was proven that she was under eighteen.

HUN PROBE OF SUSSEX CASE.

Berlin, March 31.—James W. Gerard, the American Ambassador, has presented to the Foreign Office his Government's request for information as to whether any German submarine had torpedoed the cross-channel steamer Sussex or the British horse ship Englishman. The answer, according to the Overseas News Agency, will be delayed for some time in order to allow the naval authorities to make the necessary investigation.

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Any kind of bread flour may be used. The proper proportions for bread baking are one part of liquids to three parts of sifted flour, measured accurately.

Turn the crank three minutes or until the dough is rolled around the kneading rod in a smooth, compact ball. Then cover and set the whole machine away for the bread to rise. After rising, turn the crank until the dough forms a ball about the kneader again. Lift it out, push the dough off the kneading rod, cut up and put into bake tins. The "Universal" booklet gives recipes and all directions in great detail.

—Right House, Basement.

Hamilton's Favorite Shopping Place

TESTING A SHELL

Everybody knows that the modern shell is one of the most diabolical of man's inventions, but how many of us realize that it is also one of the most delicate and complicat[illegible].

Recently some firms holding contracts for making high explosive shells took upon themselves to "correct" a detail in the specification, and, as a result, a certain thread was "improved." They will never do anything of the kind again, because all their work was rejected. The apparent absurdity—it is, in fact, an absolute absurdity, from an engineering point of view—is designed of set purpose.

There is a somewhat similar anomaly in the big shell for penetrating armor plating, which was introduced in consequence of an accident. One day a test shell was fired at a piece of armor plating from the soft side, and the projectile went clean through it and exploded after impact, whereas a similar shell fired against the front—and hardened and tempered side—shattered and left an indentation of only a few inches.

This singular incident set somebody thinking, and in consequence the high explosive armor piercing shell is now given a soft nose. To the hard point is attached a cap of soft metal. What happens on impact seems to be this: The cap spreads, holding the point and so enabling it—remember that the shell is revolving rapidly—to force its way unbroken through the hard face of the plate by a sort of boring action.

No less curious is another facts concerning the points of such projectiles. After the heads have been worked the shells are left for weeks before they undergo the next stage, because, strong as they look, they are liable to snap.

Why? Think of the razor. Constant stropping twists the grain, with the result that the steel gets "tired" and will not yield a keen edge. But if you put the thing away for a few weeks the grain will return to its normal state and you can get a satisfactory shave. In a similar way the grain of the steel is affected by working, though of course to a much greater extent, and until it is "set" the makers must go cautiously.

Steel shows a like eccentricity in the making of test gauges. Some of the measurements of shells are very fine, and the instruments employed are so delicate that they have to be used quickly lest the heat of the hand causes the metal to expand.

Now, when a groove is cut in a piece of steel which is to be used as a test gauge, the work is laid aside for weeks, perhaps months. Why not finish it at once, because the groove, though dead true when cut out, may be otherwise in a short time, even though it has been absolutely untouched.

As a concrete proof of the elaborate nature of projectile making take the case of the shrapnel shell. The steel portion undergoes such a score of operations, and the brass cartridge case attached to the base requires about sixteen, counting from the disc of sheet brass to the finished article. Then there is the fuse, the delicacy of which resembles watchmaking.

Altogether the shell is subjected to about forty inspections and may be rejected at any stage.

After a shell has survived this ordeal it ought to be, one would think, perfect, but a test shell is taken from every 120 and actually fired from a gun into a bank of sand. It is then again examined, and if the contour about the powder pocket is expanded away goes the whole batch, because if they were fired the grooving might be torn out of the gun.

Perhaps the most striking illustration of the minute care exercised in projectile making is that every shell is weighed over and over again. If you produce an eighteen pounder high explosive shell it must be only a few drams over or under its normal weight; otherwise it is rejected.

In this connection it may be of interest to note that an explosive shell that weighs only about seventy pounds will break into a shower of some 1,200 pieces. A single one of the monster projectiles fired from a fifteen inch naval gun will weigh 1,950 pounds. It takes twelve seconds for the projectile of a twelve-inch naval gun to reach its point of impact when firing at a range of five miles. To fire a battleship broadside costs about $20,000.—Exchange.

BLENHEIM CHIEF DISMISSED.

Blenheim, Ont., March 31.—Chief of Police Rufus Earl was dismissed to-day and Solomon Fagan was appointed in his stead.

The change follows the verdict of a coroner's jury, which found that Earl was not on duty, as he should have been, during last Saturday morning's disastrous fire, at the Halfway Garage when Lorne A. Wedge, a prominent young business man, sleeping in an apartment above, lost his life.

TURKS BOMB LEMNOS.

Constantinople, March 27, via London, March 31.—"Our aeroplanes flew over the Island of Lemnos and dropped four bombs on airsheds at Mudros," says an official statement issued to-day.

"The bombs exploded within the sheds. Our airmen returned safely, notwithstanding the heavy fire on the enemy."

Isabel Paterson

ONE thinks of Calgary mostly as a city which grew by magic, under the wand of the C. P. R., from a rancher's village to be the distributing centre of a prosperous irrigation and farming district, but Isabel Paterson, in her novel "Shadow Riders," shows it as a whirlpool of human souls, of love and passion and political intrigues. There are two heroines in the book, one of whom is a newspaper woman who edits the woman's page on a Calgary newspaper and has two jealous rivals for her affections, while the other, whose reputation has been lost in an escapade, but comes back to Alberta in Paris gowns and an icy smile, as the wife of the Lieut.-Governor, to eclipse the women who had shut her out of their society. Speaking of her novel the other day in New York, Miss Paterson said her book dealt with the social game, which formerly was women's chief sport outside of her home interests. "It still continues to be so," she says, "in many Canadian towns like Calgary and Edmonton. But it is ceasing to be so, and what has done it is—work. When woman broke through the crust of superficiality and found that being a lady socially and being a worker was equally possible she made a great discovery." Miss Paterson thinks that there is inexhaustible material in the life of the cities of the Canadian West for the novelist of to-day, and is coming back from the United States to her old home in Canada to get more local color for other books.

SOCIETY

Miss Nisbet was the guest of Mrs. W. R. Kent in Dundas this week.

The board of the Day Nursery will hold their monthly meeting next Monday afternoon.

The regular meeting of the Women's Patriotic League will be held on Monday morning, at 10.30.

Mrs. Bennett, from the Soo, is visiting her daughter, Miss Kate Bennetts, at 119 Hunter street west.

An important meeting of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Y. M. C. A. will be held Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock in the Boys' department. Members are earnestly requested to attend.

The women's committee of the Hamilton Branch of the Canada's Red Cross Society will hold a meeting on Monday morning, April 3rd at 4 o'clock at the Y. W. C. A.

The Women's Teacher Association held a social evening and sock shower in the Collegiate Assembly hall last night. A very pleasant evening was spent and many socks were received, as well as money.

Mrs. J. Albert Dickson has returned home after attending the funeral of her sister, Mrs. A. Orr Hastings, of Toronto, whose sudden death, of pneumonia, has been a great shock to her many friends.

Miss Mary Sheppard, Hughson street north, returned home last evening after an extended visit to relatives and friends around Carleton Place, Eganville and other points in eastern Ontario.

All returns for tickets for the Elgar Choir concert to be given in First Methodist Church on Tuesday evening next, in aid of the Mounted Rifles' field kitchen fund are to be made on Monday afternoon between 3 and 5 o'clock, at the Y. W. C. A.

The Woman's Exchange announce their annual rummage sale which will be held in the Caroline Street Mission, on Thursday, April 13th. This event provides an excellent opportunity for those who wish to dispose of articles of any kind which have ceased to be of personal value to do so. Phone 3481, the Woman's Exchange, if you have anything in the line of clothing, hats, boots and shoes, furniture, pictures, crockery, etc., and a carter will call the week of the sale.

Engagements

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Burkholder announce the engagement of their only daughter Katie Gertrude, to Howard Lincoln Brace, boys' work secretary, Y. M. C. A., Hamilton. The marriage to take place in James Street Baptist Church, Hamilton, Saturday, April 8th, 1916.

The engagement is announced of E. Winnifred, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob E. Carey, Millgrove, to Mr. James M. Oldfield, Corbetton, Ont. The marriage to take place April 20.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Kirkpatrick announce the engagement of their eldest daughter, Myrtle, to Mr. Samuel Vila, son of the late Augustine and Mrs. Vila, the wedding to take place the latter part of April.

The engagement of Miss Verna Hendry to John Ferguson is announced. The marriage will take place in April.

PRISONERS OF WAR FUND.

Mrs. Harry Carpenter treasurer in trust of the Canadian Prisoners of War Fund, 30 Hess street south, gratefully acknowledges the following contributions: The Frost Wire Fence Co., $25; Mrs E. E. Farmborough, $2; Milvina May, $2; Miss Hendry, $2; Mrs. T. D. Wanzer, $3; Mrs. H. E. Robertson, $2; Mrs. W. A. Child, $2; Mrs. R. S. Morris (adopts a prisoner three months), $6; Miss Marie Morris (adopts a prisoner three months), $6; H. C. Beckett, $6.

WILL GIVE MUSICALE.

On Tuesday, April 11th, in the Conservatory of Music, there will be a musicale given by ten young ladies who have been working for Queen's Canadian Military Hospital, and the proceeds of the afternoon will go to that worthy cause. There will be cards for those who wish to play and afternoon tea will also be served. Mrs. William Hendrie, Mrs. John Crerar and Mrs. F. W. Gates will act as matrons of honor. The young ladies of the club are Miss Nina Gibbs, Edna Hardman, Florence Lyons, Birdie Riley, Gertrude Taylor, Maureen McKune, Helen Reeves, Ethel Sweet, Stella Frid and Marjorie Taylor. The programme for the afternoon tea will be of unusual excellence, and some of those taking part are Mrs. H. Maxwell Morrow, Mrs. George Allan, Miss Edith Whittaker, Miss Marjorie Pringle, Miss Helen Husband and Miss Marjorie Taylor, who will sing; Miss Helen Duff, violiniste; Miss Helen Lowe, Miss Florence Filgiano and Miss Jean Shanks, pianists.

The girls of the club have been working every Monday night throughout the winter making surgical dressings and comforts for the C. M. H. and wish to augment their funds by the musicale, for entrance to which a small fee will be charged.

MILLGROVE WOMEN'S INSTITUTE

There was a large attendance of the Women's Institute, Millgrove, held at the home of Mrs. Jacob Carey on March 29th. The ladies are getting up a play entitled "The Temple of Fame," to be held the last of April. After the roll call and the usual order of business the programme was as follows: Instrumental, by Miss Winifred Carey; paper, "Spring Sewing," by Mrs. Geo. Porter; reading, "Good Manners and Courtesy," Mrs. Malcolm Markle; paper, "A Woman's Duty in the Community," Mrs. Kenneth Cummins; chorus, "Keep the Home Fires Burning," by the Institute girls; duet, Mrs. Walter Lyons and Miss W. Carey. The next sewing meeting will be held in the hall April 26th, when it was expected a returned soldier, also two ladies from the Red Cross, will address the meeting.

CAXTON CHAPTER.

The monthly meeting of Caxton Chapter, I. O. D. E., was held yesterday in the Y. W. C. A. In the absence of the regent, Mrs. Z. A. Hall, who is in Florida, Mrs. Charles Hardy presided. Mrs. W. E. Baker, secretary, read the minutes of the last meeting, also the report of Miss Berne Ferguson, corresponding secretary. Mrs. Mae Naughton, treasurer, reported a balance of $438.40 on hand. Mrs. Donald gave an excellent report of the work done by the field comforts committee. Mrs. W. R. Dunn also reported on many bandages made by the committee for surgical supplies. Mrs. (Dr.) Hess reported the Girls' Club to be prospering. Miss Nisbet reported for Echoes, and read the following memorial to the late Regent, Mrs. Sutherland, written by Miss Claypole, a member of the chapter.

Thou art gone from our midst
  Our dear lady of grace,
And we miss thy sweet presence
  And mild, kindly face.

Thy gracious demeanor,
  The wise, gentle tact,
That shone in thy conduct
  Inspiring each act.

Thy heart ever ready
  To soothe the distressed
When war's ruthless hand
  On its victims lay pressed.

We grudge not thy promotion
  To realms of bliss;
To larger employment
  Than e'er found in this.

But we trust that at last
  And by favor of Him,
Who for our sakes suffered
  To ransom from sin,

We shall meet once again
  Thee, dear friend, in that place
Where now thou beholdest
  Our divine Master's face.

One hundred dollars was voted towards the field kitchen for the 173rd Battalion. Mrs. Harry Burkholder was nominated as a committee on the National Executive, and Mrs. Pratt was appointed a delegate to the council meeting of the I. O. D. E. There have been so many members of families of members of the Caxton Chapter who have enlisted for the war, Miss Nesbit was appointed to prepare an honor roll of these men. Mrs. Bowman, Mrs. L. W. Pratt, Mrs. James Rubin, Mrs. Ned Robertson, Misses Christie and Pratt were received as new members. The chapter will have charge at the Khaki Club next week and the hostesses for each day were appointed. Miss Burrows gave an excellent report of the work done by the Daughters of the Regiment children's chapter; Mrs. (Dr.) John Parry sang "The Sunshine of Your Smile," and "When the Boys Come Home." Afternoon tea was served, and a social time enjoyed. Mrs. Hardy and Miss Burrows were hostesses. Mrs. Hardy read a letter from Mrs. Hart, sending greetings to the members. A resolution of sympathy was passed to Mrs. J. S. Atkinson for the death of her brother, Col. Moore, and to Miss Marjorie Lawrie, a member who is ill.

DAUGHTERS OF THE REGIMENT.

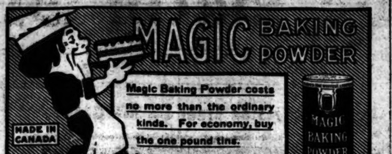
At the monthly meeting of the Daughters of the Regiment the regent, Miss Burrows, presiding, the chapter was delighted to have a visit from Mrs. P. D. Crerar, regent of Municipal Chapter, I. O. D. E., who presented the chapter with a beautiful, large Union Jack, which gladdened the hearts of the girls, particularly that of the standard-bearer. Mrs. Crerar also had the charter mounted in gilt for use at their meetings. Needless to say Mrs. Crerar received a very warm welcome, for the members appreciate fully the many demands upon Mrs. Crerar's time. There was a large attendance of members. The secretary's and treasurer's reports were quite satisfactory. The results of the late membership contest were reported by the ladies and the new members invited to sign the I. O. D. E. pledge. During March a bundle containing socks, hosetops and wristlets was sent direct to trenches in France. To-day nine pairs of socks, two field comforts and thirty wash cloths were handed into the Red Cross. Next month the soldiers' comforts will be handed to the Patriotic League. Several pairs of socks were given to new recruits.

WOMEN'S CANADIAN CLUB.

It was a large and greatly interested audience which met in the Conservatory of Music Recital Hall yesterday afternoon, under the auspices of the Women's Canadian Club, when the speaker for the afternoon was Dr. James Mavor of Toronto, one of the greatest authorities in Canada, on Russia, her people and her history. In introducing his subject: "Russia, Our Ally," the speaker dealt for a time with the country and its people. Russia in area is as large as the United States and Canada together; its population, twice as great as that of Canada and the States. The number of races in it is enormous, the Russians proper being 70,000,000. He spoke of the principal peoples which helped to make up her population, saying that there were, too, large numbers of English and Scotch, they having emigrated in the 17th and 18th centuries. In Petrograd there are a number of Scotch business houses, amongst the most important. Russia consists of the vast plain from the German frontier to the Polish frontier. The Siberian plain may be likened to our own northwest plain, but is more continuous than ours, and contains many navigable rivers. It, also, has its mountainous regions. The Russian Empire altogether is one compact region. A little over 100 years ago it was much smaller than now. A good part of Central Asia has been acquired in our own time. The huge increase in area has been greatly due to the pressure on the frontiers. In regard to Mongolia, Russia has been under a great responsibility. In general the Russian rule has not been supposed to be very intelligent, but it has brought peace and good order to people who formerly knew nothing of it.

Of late years there has been more education there, and literary clubs and philosophic societies have been formed. That the Russian race has been found most hostile in the last hundred years is due to the influence of another race than the Russians. The Royal family has long since ceased to be Russian, the present family being pure and simple German. The influence of the Germans on Russia is accounted for in the fact that the Baltic provinces were sparsely settled about a century ago. The Teutonic knights and German soldiers were granted lands and titles, settled the country and established schools. The Russians in general are kindly and patient, very resistant to external powers, but very fond of their own village or municipality. Many outrageous happenings of the past century were due to the German element. At the outbreak of the present war some of the best and ablest in the Russian army were Germans, hence in the early stages of the war Russia suffered badly. Owing to the outrageous conduct of the Germans, the German element has become much less German than before—they have lost sympathy with the Germans and have drawn themselves into the conflict on the part of Russia. Professor Mavor illustrated the methods of the political and military power and the controversies between them, by the Russo-Japanese war, and the period following, in which a great reaction had taken place. He traced that action of the Russians throughout the present war, explaining their policy and the reason why they had made various moves. At the outbreak of the war, Russia lay across the German path, between Berlin and Constantinople. The Balkan States with Russia behind them, lay in Germany's path. There were two ways in which to overcome certain obstacles; one through Roumania and Bulgaria; the other through Serbia and Macedonia. Russia had gained considerable prestige with the Balkan States by granting them many concessions. The Germans had done nothing for them. German writers claim that Russia will be a great menace to Western Europe, the cause being that they will overflow their boundaries, and overrun Germany and Austria-Hungary. On the contrary Russia has not been increasing her population westward. The Russian emigration though, in the last few years to the east has been enormous. The Russian trade has been to the east rather than to the west. It is one of their policies to cultivate new land rather than to move to already exhausted lands. The fear of Russian invasion of Germany is groundless. The possibility of an independent peace with Germany has been suggested as likely, but what gain could thereby be made? Germany might make peculiar concessions with some of the countries with which she is in conflict—with Italy, with Belgium, with France or England, by restoration of what is rightfully theirs but what could she possibly offer Russia to secure a separate peace with her? She could only give her back Poland and compel Austria to make a similar concession. But such a course is not at all likely, and being altogether unlikely as long as the war goes on Russia will continue to fight.

The meeting was opened by the singing of "O Canada" and the British and Russian national anthems. Mrs. C. R. McCullough presided at the meeting.



WILL PROBE SHELL WAGES

(By Times Special Wire.)

Ottawa, Ont., April 1.—The Government has decided to extend the scope of the Industrial Disputes Investigation Act, hitherto embracing only "public utilities," to include all branches of the war munitions business.

WHAT T. J. THINKS

People Will Hold Government Responsible.

T. J. Stewart member of the Federal House for West Hamilton, is satisfied that the people of the Dominion will hold Premier Borden and his colleagues responsible to the last measure for the actions of Sir Sam Hughes and his friends in connection with the fuse contracts, as brought to light by Geo. W. Kyte, M.P., Richmond, N. S. T. J. thinks Hon. W. T. White got in wrong, too, in not adjourning the debate the other night after Mr. Kyte had made his charges; in fact, the West Hamilton representative is not at all optimistic regarding the future of the Conservative party at Ottawa. He hastens to explain, though, that there is no revolt, or anything like that.

CANADIANS COME FORWARD FOR SERVICE

Native Borns Now Almost Outnumber All Other Nationalities Combined.

KILTIES HAVE 800

Campaign of the 120th City of Hamilton Will be Continued.

No more can it be said that Canadians have a weird sense of their responsibilities in the great world struggle, for of late the preponderance of men who have offered themselves for overseas service have been Canadian born.

For the last two weeks in March 399 men were attested by the local chief recruiting officer and of these 198 were Canadian born; 134 English; 39 Scotch; 10 Irish, and 18 were of other nationalities, including Russians, Jews, Belgians, Serbs and one Hollander.

There were 45 applications for overseas service yesterday, and 24 of these were accepted. The 120th got 5, the 205th 12, and the 173rd 7. Twenty were medically unfit, and one was told to report again.

A slight interruption was caused the recruiting campaign of the 120th City of Hamilton Battalion yesterday by the fact that at 2 o'clock all men were summoned to the barracks to be vaccinated.

To-morrow evening a mammoth concert will be held in the Queen's Theatre, Barton street east, and it is thought the response will be such that the establishemnt of the unit will be completed and the campaign of the week brought to a close. A good attendance should be on hand at the Queen's, as an excellent programme has been arranged.

Lieut.-Col. Geo. Fearman stated today that he was well satisfied with the results obtained for the week. If the desired number are not obtained by to-morrow night, the campaign will be pressed just as vigorously next week.

Lieut.-Col. W. W. Stewart and his fellow officers, who took part in the staff ride in the vicinity of Milton, as arranged for by divisional headquarters at Toronto yesterday, stated today that it was a splendid experience for those who participated. A general attacking scheme was worked out, and the officers gained much valuable knowledge as a result.

H Company went to the district school at the ranges to-day and expects to complete the course in musketry this afternoon. B Company has already done this, and these two squads will be divided up into machine gun crews early next week. A route march was held to Victoria Park this morning, with Lieut. Inch in command.

The entire battalion will attend divine worship at Erskine Presbyterian Church to-morrow morning at 9.30 o'clock.

The parade state of the 173rd Canadian Highland overseas battalion was 793 to-day, including those men of the depot battalion who have not yet reported. A meeting of the officers' mess was held last night at which a schedule was drafted for the holding of sports for the coming summer. Pte. Tommy Hess was appointed manager of the baseball team and officers and men alike are positive that Tommy will muster one of the most formidable nines in this division.

What promises to be an excellent concert has been set for the date of April 17th at the Grand Opera House when the band of the unit and all gifted members thereof will take part, in addition to Mr. and Mrs. Shirley Jackson, under whose direction the affair is to be held.

Major Sey and a number of his assistants reached the armories today to conduct the examination of non-commissioned officers, which opened this morning.

The regular parade of the 13th Royal regiment was held last night and 346 officers and men took part. A conspicuous feature was the presence of the Rotary Club's platoon, the strength of which was 47 members.

Nothing tangible could be gathered to-day regarding the three new overseas batteries which have been authorized to be formed in this division, save that it was intimated from a semi-official source that one of them would in all likelihood be recruited in Hamilton, the other at Toronto and the third at St. Catharines.

FIVE MORE

From the Sanford Service to Lick the Huns.

The employees of the W. E. Sanford Manufacturing Co., Ltd., gathered yesterday afternoon to do honor to five more of their fellow-employees, who have enlisted for overseas service. Mr. J. J. Greene, on behalf of the firm and employees, presented Major S. R. Manson, 173rd, Captain B. J. Dayton, 120th, Sergeant James Hume, 173rd, Gunner James Barth, 56th Battery, and Private Kenneth McKenzie, 120th, with military toilet sets and wrist watches, and extended to them sincere wishes for their welfare. Major Manson and Captain Dayton, in reply, appealed strongly to the single men to come forward immediately and do their duty and not leave it to the married men, as they were doing at the present time. This firm's employees have responded nobly to the call of their King and Country, and are being recompensed for any pecuniary loss they may sustain through enlistment, as well as having their positions held open until the termination of the war.

RETURNED GIFTS

Honeymoon Was Enough for Mrs. John Eaves.

If what John Eaves, of Palgrave, says is true, married life is not all joys. The tale he related at the Union Station, Toronto, last evening to a police officer shows that John has had a rather tough time since joining the benedicts. Eaves was acting rather queerly around the station, when the police officer espied him, and on asking him about his troubles, John started in to tell the officer about his hard luck, when up rushed a young lady, and after shoving a wedding ring, license, brooch, diamond ring and several other articles in his hand, bade him farewell. "That's my wife," said John. "She refuses to live with me because I am a farmer. One year ago we were married in Toronto and then we went to Hamilton, where we spent our honeymoon. After living with me for two weeks she became dissatisfied and returned to Toronto, where she has remained ever since. Now that she is through with me," said John, "I will go back to the farm and start life anew."

ARE SATISFIED

Controllers Inspect Work at City Hospital.

The special committee of Controllers Morris, Robson and Jutten, which met representatives of the Hospital Board and Burrow, Stewart & Milne Co. yesterday afternoon to go over the alleged deficiencies of the work at the old hospital kitchen, is now satisfied that the specifications will be fully observed by the time the contract is completed. Where question was made of goods not being manufactured here, it was declared that they could not be.

NOT A CENT

Mayor Says City Will Oppose Highway Scheme.

The Board of Control is determined that the Toronto-Hamilton Highway Commission will not get another cent, although asking for $20,000. The reason, says the Mayor, is that a four per cent. grade was promised by the Valley Inn and is not to be provided. The whole Board of Control will go to Toronto on Wednesday, accompanied by Solicitor Waddell, and oppose any legislation allowing the Ontario Railway Board to settle the question of Hamilton's entrance unless the Highway Commission comes in for a portion of the cost greater than $30,000, already promised.

A SEND OFF.

By Standard Sanitary Staff to Douglas Moore.

The office staff of the Standard Sanitary Manufacturing Company gathered at the Grange Cafe last evening, where an enjoyable time was spent, and Douglass G. Moore, who is leaving the company, was made the recipient of a beautiful wrist watch. Although taken completely by surprise, Mr. Moore made a very suitable reply. Charles F. Rogers, manager of the concern, occupied the chair, and speeches were made by all present.

To remove cake from a pan readily, dredge with flour after greasing cake tin.

Bathe perspiring hands with alcohol, then dust with calcum powder.

If a man can't make a name for himself, he can at least call in the services of a sign painter.

PROHIBITION AS NOW PLANNED WILL NOT MEAN DRY ONTARIO

T. J. Stewart, M.P., Intimates What Stand of the Province Will be On the Liquor Issue.

T. J. Stewart, M. P., back from Ottawa this morning, had something to say about the liquor question at the city hall this morning. He declared that Ontario, while it would probably cut off all shops and saloons, would not take advantage of the legislation which would make the manufacture of the commodity in the province illegal. Distilleries will still flourish and the individual will still be able to have all he desires, only he will have to order it from the manufacturer to be sent to his house. There is a limit, though, under the license act, to the quantity he can have in his home at one time. Further, while Ontario distilleries will be able to ship to wet provinces outside of Ontario, other places will not be allowed to send in liquor here. There is no intention, T. J. declares, of preventing the individual from having liquor in his house, or for the importation of it for medicinal and munition purposes.

P.S.A. BROTHERHOOD

The Men's Own P. S. A. Brotherhood meets every Sunday from 3 to 4 p. m. in the First Congregational Church, 200 Main street east.
Address by the President.
Soloist, Miss M. Johnson.
Everyone welcome.

UNION CHURCH SERVICES

(Interdenominational)
For Worship, Praise and Intercession.
Held in the Town Hall, James street, on the Mountain.
3 p.m.—Sermon by REV. T. DeCOURCY RAYNER.
Music by Union Quartette.
11 a.m.—Bible Study Classes for young and old. Come!

THE CHURCHES

ANGLICAN.

CHRIST'S CHURCH CATHEDRAL

(JAMES STREET NORTH)
TO-MORROW.
8 a.m.—Holy Communion.
11 a.m.—Holy Communion "Choral."
Preacher—The Dean.
Anthem—"Rest of the Weary" (Crawford).

7 p.m.—Choral Evensong.
Preacher—The Dean.
Anthem—"Make Us Strong" (Nagler).
STRANGERS WELCOME.

ALL SAINTS' CHURCH

(King and Queen Streets).
Archdeacon Forneret, D. D., Rector, 15 Queen street south.
SUNDAY SERVICES.
11 a.m.—Holy Communion. Sermon, the rector.
7 p.m.—The Rev. L. W. B. Broughall, rector of St. George's Church, St. Catharines.

CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION

Preacher, 11 and 7—The Rev. Canon Plumptre, M. A., Rector of St. James' Cathedral, Toronto.
Strangers cordially welcomed.

St. George's Church.

Corner Tom and Sophia streets. Rev. Canon F. E. Howitt, rector. Residence, 104 George street.
Rector, Rev. Canon F. E. Howitt, will preach at both services, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.
7 p.m.—Subject, "Foreshadowings of Armageddon."
3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.
All seats are free.

Church of St. Peter.

Corner Main street and Sanford Ave. Rector, Rev. J. W. TenEyck, M. A., 57 Erie Ave. Phone 818.
FOURTH SUNDAY IN LENT.
8 a.m.—Holy Communion.
11 a.m.—Preacher, Rev. Prof. Cotton, of Toronto.
3 p.m.—Children's Service.
7 p.m.—Preacher, Rev. Prof. Cotton.
All seats are free. Strangers welcome.

BAPTIST.

James St. Baptist Church

REV. J. J. ROSS, MINISTER
Residence, 175 Main St. W. Phone 5245.
11 a.m.—Subject, "The Last Words of a Dying Soldier."
3 p.m.—Bible School.
7 p.m.—Subject, "The Law of Christ For Service."
8 p.m.—The Lord's Supper will be observed.

Kensington Avenue Baptist Church.

Kensington and Campbell Avenues.
Rev. Wm. M. Corkery, M.A., B.D., Pastor. Residence, 201 Avondale Avenue. Phone 5124.
11 a.m.—"The Conquering Christ."
3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible classes.
7 p.m.—"A Disheartened Hero."
The Lord's Supper at evening service.

CHRISTADELPHIAN.

"If a Man Dies, Shall He Live Again?" is the title of free lecture to be given in Conservatory of Music, James street south, Sunday, 7 p.m.
All welcome. No collection.

CHRISTADELPHIAN

Christadelphians meet in the I. O. F. Hall, 194 Main street east, every Sunday at 11 a.m. to remember the Lord's death, and at 7 p.m. to preach the Gospel.
Sunday School and Bible Classes at 3 p.m.
Subject, 7 p.m.—"The Millennium. The Effective Remedy For the World's Unrest."

CONGREGATIONAL.

Congregational Church (First)

200 Main street east.
Rev. W. E. Gilroy, B. A., pastor, 75 West Ave. north. Phone 3970.
11 a.m.—"The Fellowship of Christ's Sufferings."
7 p.m.—"Saved By the Cross"—A story of outcasts.
Monthly Communion following the morning service.

EBENEZER HALL,

Cor. Barton and Ruth Streets.
11 a.m.—Breaking of Bread.
3 p.m.—Sunday School and Men's and Women's Bible Classes.
7 p.m.—Frank C. McIlroy will commence a series of address, to be continued each evening next week at 8. Subject: "From Egypt to Canaan."
A Warm Welcome. Hearty Singing

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST

…icon and MacNab Streets.
Services, Sunday at 11 a.m.
Subject—"Unreality."
Wednesday at 8 p.m.
Reading room, seventh floor Sun Life Building, Main & James, open daily except Sunday, from 11.30 a.m. to 5 p.m. Literature on sale or loan. All welcome.

GOSPEL TABERNACLE

Corner Park and Merrick Streets.
P. W. Philpott, pastor. Residence 57 Mountain Ave.
Pastor Philpott will preach morning and evening. Subjects:—
11 a.m.—"The Grace of Silence."
7 p.m.—"Tested and Detected."
Our Lord's Supper after the morning sermon.
All seats free, hymns provided.

METHODIST

Calvary Methodist Church.

Corner of Grosvenor and Campbell Aves. Rev. T. W. Poole, B. A., Pastor, parsonage, 256 Balmoral Ave. Phone 4112.
Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.
Strangers welcome.

Charlton Avenue Methodist Church.

Pastor Rev. R. S. E. Large, B. A., B. D.
11 a.m.—The pastor. Subject, "The Vision of God."
3 p.m.—Sunday School and Adult Bible Classes.
7 p.m.—The pastor. Subject, "The Call to Service."
Musical service under the direction of Mr. Bruce A. Carey.

BIBLE SOCIETY

Annual Public Meeting Will Be Held In the TABERNACLE

Corner Park and Merrick streets, on Friday evening next, the 7th inst., at 8 o'clock. All Hamilton speakers.
Addresses by—
VERY REV. DEAN OWEN.
REV. W. H. SEDGEWICK.
REV. P. W. PHILPOTT.
Every one interested in the Bible and Missionary Work should attend.

CENTENARY

Methodist Church

11 a.m.—Women's Missionary Anniversary and Sacramental service. Rev. Major George H. Williams, will preach.
7 p.m.—Preacher, Rev. Charles Morgan. Service conducted by Major Williams. Morning—Anthem, "Te Deum in B Flat" (Dudley Buck) conducted by choir. Solo, "In the Land of Fadeless Day" (Robertson), Mrs. H. Maxwell Morrow. Evening—"Magnificat" (Headley Millan). Anthem, "Nearer My God to Thee" (Adams), Mrs. Estelle Carey-Allan and choir. Solo, "The Lord Is My Light" (Allitsen), Quarter-Master Sergeant Hamer. W. H. Hewlett, organist.

Emerald Street Methodist Church.

Corner Wilson and Emerald streets, Rev. M. J. Wilson, pastor. Parsonage, 9 Emerald street north.
Service, 11 a.m.—"Keeping Step With God."
Service—7 p.m.—"Messages From Spring."
Sabbath School, 3 p.m.
All welcomed. Seats free.

First Methodist

(THE PEOPLE'S CHURCH)
11 a.m.—Church Parade Service of 205th Battalion, C.E.F.. Lieut.Col. R. R. Moodie, O. C. Sermon—Capt. (Rev.) W. G. Martin. Subject, "Men of Power."
7 p.m.—Capt. (Rev.) W. G. Martin. Subject, "The Glory of the Lighted Mind."

RYERSON METHODIST CHURCH

Pastor, Rev. J. D. Fitzpatrick. Parsonage, 889 Main street east. Phone 2602.
The pastor at both services.
11 a.m.—Sacrament of the Lord's Supper and Reception of new members.
7 p.m.—"The Ninth Commandment."

Wesley Church

Corner John and Rebecca streets.
Rev. J. T. Cosby Morris, B.A., B.D.
70 West Ave. south. Phone 1341.
11 a.m.—Subject, "Freedom Through the Truth."
7 p.m.—Young Men's Service.
Special music—Hanley-Fisher hymns.
Strangers welcome.

Zion Tabernacle Methodist Church

Corner Pearl and Napier streets.
Services, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

PRESBYTERIAN

CENTRAL CHURCH

Presbyterian.
Corner Charlton Ave. and Caroline street.
The minister at both services.
Evening—Subject, "THE DISCIPLINE OF WAITING."
Splendid music.

ERSKINE CHURCH

Presbyterian.
King and Pearl north.
Pastor, Rev. S. Burnside Russell, 18 Bold street. Telephone 814.
Morning, Subject—"The Child in the Midst."
Evening—"The Joy of the Church."
The 86th Battalion will hold a service from 9.30 to 10.15 a.m.

Knox Church

Corner James and Cannon Sts.
Minister—Rev. S. Banks Nelson, D. D. Phone 214
11 a.m.—"A Great Triangle."
3 p.m.—Sunday School and Teachers' Training Class.
7 p.m.—"SOMETHING NEW."
Rev. S. Banks Nelson, D. D., WILL PREACH

MacNab Street Presbyterian Church

Rev. H. B. Ketchen, minister. "The Manse."
Rev. Mr. Sheppard will preach in the morning and the minister in the evening.
Morning music—"O Worship the King" (Maunder). Quartette, "Beside the Silent Sea" (Wheeler), the MacNab Street Quartette.
Evening music—Anthem, "The Day Is Past" (Marks) with duet by Madam and Mr. Shirley Jackson. Solo, "O Love Devine" (Nevin) Miss Sutherland.

St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church

Corner Barton street and Smith Ave. Pastor, Rev. J. A. Wilson, B. A. Residence, 96 Smith Ave. Phone 278.
Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.
Rev. A. E. Camp, B. A., late of Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., will preach.
Sunday School and Bible Classes at 3 p.m.

ST. GILES' PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

Main street, corner Holton Ave. Minister, Rev. J. B. Paul, B. A. Residence, 14 Fairleigh Crescent.
Services—11 a.m. and 7 p.m.
Rev. A. J. MacGillvray, D. D. of Knox Church, Guelph, will preach at both services.

St. John Presbyterian Church.

Corner King and Emerald streets. Pastor, Rev. A. H. McGillivray, M. A. Residence, 27 Ontario Ave. Phone
11 a.m.—"Giving By Receiving."
7 p.m.—"The Latter Days."

Westminster Presbyterian.

Corner Barton street and Sherman Ave. Rev. W. Williman, B. A., minister. Residence, 157 Wentworth street north. Phone 3465.
Sabbath service at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.
Sabbath School and Union Bible Class at 3 o'clock.
A very cordial invitation to worship is extended to all.

LAST EDITION

The Hamilton Daily Times.

LAST EDITION

VOL. LVIII — HAMILTON, CANADA, SATURDAY, APRIL 1, 1916 — NO. 78.

GERMANS BADLY BEATEN IN ATTACK ON DEAD MAN HILL

New Attempt At Verdun Reached French Trenches, Then Failed

Other Assaults by the Huns on Ally Line Repulsed.

Paris, March 31.—The village of Malancourt, on the western side of the Meuse, pounded to pieces by concentrated German artillery fire and surrounded by the Germans on three sides, was evacuated this morning after an all-night battle.

The Germans doubled the intensity of the artillery fire directed against the village yesterday, and last night began a series of massed infantry attacks, pushing forward simultaneously from three sides of the village.

A French battalion held the salient of the village all night in the face of furious attacks. This morning the French commanders decided that the position was untenable, and the battalion was withdrawn to the outskirts of the village, where new positions were established and preparations were made to resist further pressure by the Germans. But the latter made no effort to extend their advance at this point to-day.

FAILED AT DEAD MAN HILL.

Another attack in strong force was made by the Germans at 6 o'clock this evening on the French positions north east of Cote 295, in the region of Le Mort Homme (Dead Man Hill). The attack was preceded by the usual violent artillery preparation, and as the infantry left their trenches the German guns covered their advance with a barrage fire and with a fire of shells emitting gases irritating to the eyes. At several points the German waves swept into the French first-line trenches. But the Germans were unable to retain the advantage in the face of a French counter-attack and withdrew from the positions gained.

Within a short time the attack was repeated to the west of the position previously attacked. This time the attacking forces were completely repulsed.

MANY ATTACKS REPULSED.

Besides the assault on Malancourt the Germans attempted two other attacks last night, one in the Argonne, where two assaults were made on the positions recently regained by the French north of Avocourt, and the other to the East of Haudriomont, in the Woevre. Three separate assaults were made in this latter attempt. All the attacks were repulsed.

French anti-aircraft guns brought down a German aeroplane to-day near Tahure and another German machine, an Aviatik, was brought down by French aviators at Souple, in the region of Belfort.

The official statement issued in Berlin to-day says that French defensive establishments on both sides of Malancourt were taken with the village. The number of prisoners taken is given as six officers and 322 men. Minor encounters are mentioned south of Fort Douaumont.

FRENCH REPORT.

Paris, March 31.—Friday's official communication reads:

"To the south of the Somme the enemy, after artillery preparation, attempted a series of attacks in force against our small command in the region of Dompierre. All their attempts failed.

"In Champagne our destructive fires shattered German trenches to the south of Sainte Marie-a-Py. A German aeroplane, which was struck by our special guns, fell in flames within the enemy's lines to the north of Tahure.

"In the Argonne our artillery shelled troops on the march in the direction of Varennes.

"To the west of the Meuse the activity of the artillery has slackened. In the region of Malancourt the enemy made no attempt during the day to debouch from the village.

"In the region of Le Mort Homme, after a violent bombardment, the enemy toward 6 o'clock in the evening started against our positions to the northeast of Cote 295 a strong attack, accompanied with a barrier of lacrimosal shells. The Germans succeeded for a moment in gaining a footing in some elements of our first lines, but were driven out through a vigorous counter-attack by our troops. Another attack, directed a little later to the west of the same position, failed completely.

"To the east of the Meuse and in the Woevre there has been moderate artillery activity.

"In the forest of Apremont we have bombarded enemy cantonments at Varvinay. Our fire against a German battery in action caused several caissons to explode.

"One of our aviation pilots in the course of a spirited fight brought down an Aviatik inside our lines at Soppe, in the region of Belfort."

BRITISH REPORT.

London, April 1.—The British official communication issued this morning says:

"Yesterday there was much aerial activity on both sides. A great deal of successful work was carried out by our airmen. Three of our machines are missing.

"Thursday night the enemy exploded a mine near Neuville-St. Vaast and endeavored to attack with infantry, but was easily repulsed by bombers. We exploded a strong mine near the Hohenzollern redoubt, wrecking hostile posts in two old craters.

"Friday there was continued artillery activity north and south of Angres, south of Hulloch, north of the Ploegsteert wood and about Pilkelm. South of St. Eloi an enemy attack Friday morning broke down under our fire."

SASK. CHARGES FALLING FLAT

Hon. Langley is Exonerated by Commissioners.

Bribery Charges Dropped for the Present.

Regina, Sask., March 31. — The Brown-Elwood Commission has temporarily abandoned the inquiry into that part of the Bradshaw allegations known as the bribery charges. Further inquiry into these charges has been postponed until May 20. This announcement was made this morning when it was found that the prosecuting counsel, H. V. Bigelow, still was unable to proceed with the investigation, which broke down yesterday owing to a lack of evidence. Mr. Bigelow still maintains that he cannot proceed until E. L. H. Smith, the missing bank manager, returns to Regina and is available as a witness.

The Brown-Elwood Commission also announced that it would sit again on April 15, to clean up any charges that remained within the scope of its inquiry other than the bribery charges.

Hon. George Langley appeared before the Commission again this morning to defend his case, which was so weakly presented by the prosecution last Monday. The witness, Katarinicz, who was absent last Monday, was present this morning, but Mr. Bigelow stated he had examined Katarinicz and that the latter was unable to throw any light on the charge against Mr. Langley.

J. E. Bradshaw, M. P. P., was also present in the court room this morning, but Mr. Langley asked the permission of the Commission to have Mr. Bradshaw placed on the stand to-morrow morning. The request was granted, and a special sitting of the Commission will be held to-morrow to enable Mr. Langley to cross-examine Mr. Bradshaw. If the prosecuting counsel expected to get rid of Mr. Langley by withdrawing all charges against him, a surprise has been awaiting the former, because the Minister of Municipal Affairs expressed the firm resolve this morning of getting to the bottom of the seeming mystery which surrounds the presence of his name on the list of the Bradshaw charges.

Mr. Justice Brown this morning told Mr. Langley that he did not think any defence was necessary, "Nothing has been made out against you," he said.

Mr. Langley said: "A charge has been laid against me, Mr. Commissioner. It has been advertised all over the country. I am a public man, occupying a public position, and this Commission has been made the vehicle for scattering this charge from one end of the Dominion to the other. Under these circumstances I think the Commission owes to me the right to defend the case."

Mr. Justice Elwood then said: "I do not wish to deprive you of anything, Mr. Langley. There is not a single suspicion of evidence against you so far."

Judge Brown—I do not know what you want to defend, Mr. Langley. Your character has not been attacked. We will give you a certificate of character.

Mr Langley replied: "That is exceedingly kind of you, Mr. Commissioner, if you will allow me to state what I desire when we reach the case."

The prosecuting counsel, Mr. Bigelow, spoke next, and in doing so claimed that the bringing of the charge before the Commission had served to leave Mr. Langley with a perfectly clean sheet.

TIME OF SURRENDER NEAR?

The failure of the prosecution to bring out any further evidence on the bribery charges, thus allowing the Commission to adjourn until May 20, and the absolute confession of weakness in connection with the charge against Mr. Langley, have left the general impression on the mind of this Province that the prosecution has practically exhausted the capious supply of ammunition which appeared to be contained in Mr. Bradshaw's long list of allegations, and that the time of surrender is fast approaching.

Limited Perpetual Motion.

Ambrose Fletcher solved the great problem of perpetual motion the other day, after laboring upon it for many years. It is in the shape of a ball which swings back and forth regularly and tirelessly, being propelled by a sort of clockwork mechanism. There is only one drawback to this solution of the old problem. He has to wind the machinery every eight days. There is always something wrong, isn't there? As soon as Ambrose gets it so it will run without winding he will have the problem definitely solved.

American Troopers and Carranzistas Meet On the Border

The picture shows American soldiers and Carranzista troops fraternizing on the international border near Columbus, N. M., just before the American troops crossed.

GOVERNMENT EXTRAVAGANCE

Refuse to Cut Down Immigration and Geodetic Grants

Sir Thomas White Rather Neatly Sat Upon.

Ottawa, March 31.—A significant incident came unexpectedly in the discussion of war loans in the Commons to-day, and with consequent dramatic force, leaving the Minister of Finance momentarily startled and discomfited. The Finance Minister himself smote the hornets' nest which started his troubles. He caustically referred to Hon. Dr. Pugsley's criticism of his measure. Dr. Pugsley, he intimated, was a chronic critic who possessed "an Opposition tutelary deity, to which he must appeal before any bill passes."

The member for St. John came back—he usually does. It looked like a stray shaft, but it hit home. He suggested that recent events had established Sir Thomas White as a docile defender of what was defenceless.

The retort gave members on both sides of the House opportunity to indicate the pent-up feelings of the past two strenuous days. There was a murmur of "Hear, hears," a brief pounding of desks and sudden broad smiles on the faces of several Conservative members. For a moment the Finance Minister was nonplussed. Then he dropped the controversy and hurried on with the discussion of actual features of his measure. It was the one feature of the sitting to emphasize that the end of the strain under which many parliamentarians are laboring is not yet.

FORCED LOAN ASPECT IS UNFORTUNATE.

The bill requiring life insurance companies to invest certain of their funds in Government securities was under consideration. Sir Wilfrid Laurier regretted that it much resembled a forced loan, and he thought it unfortunate to resort to measures of that kind. Life insurance companies had been invited to invest in the recent war loan. Some did and some did not. It seemed that the present measure was compulsion.

Sir Wilfrid wanted to know if the Finance Minister thought himself obliged to take such action.

Sir Thomas White replied that it was a war measure, but much could be said for it in times of peace. It was not a hardship to a life insurance company to invest a certain amount of funds in Government securities, although it was not intended that the measure should be permanent. The object was to make a market for domestic war loan issues.

Sir Wilfrid hoped that the Government could get all the funds needed without forced measures. There was something in the contention that insurance companies should place part of their investments in Government securities. But this would be merely for the safety of policy-holders.

WIDER INVESTMENTS SUGGESTED

Mr. W. F. Maclean believed it to be good national policy to have companies invest all their securities and mortgages in Canada. He also advocated Government insurance, while Hon. Dr. Pugsley urged that companies be allowed to invest in municipal and provincial bonds and securities as well. The Finance Minister spoke as though it was the Government alone that was bearing the burden of the war. Dr. Pugsley reminded him that the burden was borne by the people at large. The bill was reported.

The remainder of the afternoon was devoted to considreing and passing routine items in the estimates of the Marine Department.

Two divisions occurred in Parliament to-night while the House was in committee of supply on interior estimates. Hon. Dr. Pugsley moved to strike out the vote of $125,000 for geodetic surveys, which are made for the purpose of getting scientific accuracy for other surveys. He maintained this could wait until after the war. The motion was defeated on a straight party vote by 34 to 20.

The Opposition later submitted a resolution to reduce the vote of $900,000 for contingencies and general immigration purposes to $150,000 on the ground, as outlined by Dr. Pugsley, that there was practically no immigration at the present time. This was also defeated on a party vote of 22 to 19.

THE MAN IN OVERALLS

I didn't think that they could fool you that way.

—o—

You might do something for the Secours National.

—o—

The fellows in the trenches need your help. Are you game to go?

—o—

My fire prevention idea seems to have caught on. There's money in it.

—o—

Help D. B. Wood to push this live stock show proposition. Good thing for Hamilton.

—o—

Every time the Germans make an advance I feel as if I should be over there to push them back.

—o—

If it be right for Hamilton to buy in the cheapest market, why not for Canada? This is asked academically.

—o—

This Canada will never be the same, we are told. I believe I will never be the same myself.

—o—

The fur caps are being called in. But I am not so sure about April. Wait a day or two.

—o—

What became of the electric road that was to come in via the mountain top? Is the charter still alive?

—o—

Come and hear our new minister some Sunday soon. You will hear of something to your advantage.

—o—

Look out for Tom Wright's health hints on the movie screens.

—o—

There are about fifty different styles of walking in this city, and not one in a thousand walks as nature intended he or she should walk. I may open a walking academy.

—o—

Home Chat's thought for to-day: Don't neglect your personal appearance, even if you are doing war-work. Goodness and dowdiness need not necessarily go together, though many people seem to think they should.

LIEUT. DAVID KILGOUR.

Lieut. David Kilgour first saw the light of day in Glasgow, Scotland. He is one of the fighting Scottish clan of Kilgour. His grandfather and all his uncles were sea captains. Lieut. Kilgour is the only member of his family who is eligible to see service, although his 17-year-old brother, Johnston Edward Kilgour, is anxious to come from Scotland to join him. Lieut. Kilgour was for six years a member of the 9th Highland Light Infantry, Glasgow Highlanders, which is the volunteer unit attached to the famous Black Watch, quartered on Greendyke street, Glasgow. He joined that unit as a private. He has won several medals for swimming and athletics. After coming to Canada he took out a commission in the 91st Highlanders and served as a lieutenant for six months. He enlisted in August last and was in charge of the 91st recruiting depot while the 120th City of Hamilton battalion was mobilizing and was very popular with the men. He secured an appointment in the 173rd Highland battalion and was made assistant adjutant in February. This is the type of junior officers in the 173rd Highland Battalion. Have you joined?

A great convenience when cleaning house is a stick with a notch in the end that will lift picture cords off from books without so much stepping up and down.

GERMAN FORCE ANNIHILATED

Russians Caught Them to West of Czartorysk.

Czar's New Troops Will Not Wait for Good Weather.

London, March 31.—There has been a noticeable decrease in the infantry fighting on the Russian front, probably owing to the soggy ground due to the Spring thaw. The artillery of both sides, however, has been carrying out bombardments at various points from the region of Riga southward.

The Germans attacked Rome, in the Jacobstadt sector, to-day's Petrograd official reports, but were repulsed, and an attack west of Lake Narocz was also beaten back. South of the Rakimno marshes in the region west of Czartorysk the Russians annihilated an enemy detachment, and attempts of Germans to enter the Russian trenches on the upper and middle Stripa were all repulsed. The report adds:

"The spread of the spring floods is reducing more and more the sphere of action of the troops of both sides. The enemy admits in his communications that during the preparatory period of our operations our artillery used projectiles in unprecedented quantities on the east front.

"The new contingencies of the Russian army show impatience for combats, despite the unbelievable difficulties of the terrain, which has been transferred into marsh."

RUSSIAN REPORT.

Petrograd, March 31.—The following official communication was issued today:

"On the Jacobstadt sector the enemy attacked Rome, south of the Neuselbourg station, and was repulsed. Below Dvinsk and near Illoukst there has been an exchange of artillery and trench mortar firing.

"West of Lake Narocz the enemy attacked in the forest south of Mokritza, but was repulsed. South of Krevot, near Novo Selki, there was brisk fighting for a mine crater.

"Enemy aviators dropped bombs in the neighborhood of the stations of Podorieltzy, Politsy, Antanovska, Lounietz and Sinicksiniavka.

"South of the Rakimno marshes, in the region west of Czartorysk, our volunteers annihilated an enemy detachment. In the regions of the upper and middle Stripa we repulsed heavy enemy forces which attempted to enter our trenches."

MOVIE STARS

Francis Bushman and Beverly Bayne Coming Here.

Francis X. Bushman and Beverly Bayne, together with a number of the members of their company, including Mrs. Dunbar and Robert Cummings, will be in Hamilton for a short time on Wednesday. They will be met at the depot on the arrival of the train by the chairman of the Civic Reception Committee and entertained at luncheon at the Wentworth Arms. From 1.30 until 2.30 they will appear at the Lyric Theatre and give a talk on the art of filmdom. Bushman and Miss Bayne are the idols of the silent drama and were crowned king and queen of the movies at the San Francisco Exposition.

ALL FOR COUNTRY

Minchin Family is One to be Proud Of.

Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Minchin, Sen., of West Flamboro, have a family to be proud of. Their fourth and last son, Archie F. Minchin, who has been a member of the 77th Regiment for the past five years, has enlisted as a signaller in the 129th Wentworth Battalion. His brother, the late Lieut. Jack Minchin was wounded seven times and finally died from his wounds. Another brother went with the first contingent and was wounded and gassed, and although almost a physical wreck, he recovered and is now back at the front. Another brother is with the 36th, now in the trenches. West Flamboro ought to be proud of the splendid record of the Minchin boys.

WHAT THE RED CROSS IS DOING

The Hamilton branch of the Canadian Red Cross Society wishes to acknowledge the following donations received during March:

Caxton Chapter—28 day shirts, 18 suits pyjamas, 2 bed jackets, 2 helpless shirts. Children's League, Mt. Hope—37 wash cloths, 15 fracture pillows, quantity of mouth wipes and pads. Soldiers' Aid, Aldershot — 168 surgical dressings, 180 sponges, 72 T bandages, 57 triangular bandages, 24 wash cloths, 71 helpless shirts, 9 pyjama suits. Wesley Church, 5 fracture pillows; St. Giles Church, 5 fracture pillows; Miss Alexanler, bandages; Maple Leaf Y's, pads and fracture pillows; St. Giles' Bible class, 204 surgical dressings; Srs. Peter Smith, 18 wash clothes; St. Hilda's Chapter, 77 bed jackets, 60 slings, 48 triangular bandages; Mount Hamilton Women's Patriotic League, 41 pyjama suits, 75 helpless shirts with handkerchief in each pocket, 1 night shirt, 100 tail bandages, 75 T bandages, 400 wipes, 300 swabs, slings, 28 pairs socks, 6 News From Home Budgets; Erskine Church, 2 fracture pillows; Mrs. Dunlop, 3 wash clothes; Kensington Avenue Baptist Church, 11 fracture pillows; Miss H. E. Mullin (Baltimore), 1 scarf; Mrs. Phin, 1 pair socks; Mrs. Cooper, 1 scarf; Mrs. Jermoyne Ancaster), 3 pairs sockes; Stoney Creek Women's Institute, 5 table cloths, 4 dozen handkerchiefs; Miss J. McKelcan, 1 pair wristlets; Mrs. Drynan, 1 pair socks; Binbrook Women's Institute, 1 quilt; Miss M. Lee (Stoney Creek), 2 pillows and 2 slips; Westover Women's Institute, 3 quilts; Fruitland Ladies' Aid, 4 fracture pillows; Kilbride Red Cross; 1 dozen pneumonia jackets, 12 dozen face cloths, 2 dozen body binders, 3 dozen handkerchiefs and mouthwipes, 7 air pillows, 22 bandages; Miss McKelcan, 12 sanitary wash cloths; Strabane Red Cross, 12 pillows and 14 pillow slips; St. Ann's Red Cross Workers, 12 utility bags, 79 mouthwipes; Mrs. E. Gardner, 8 linen handkerchiefs; Mrs. Unsworth, 12 pillow slips; Mrs. F. Hansell, 1 pair socks.

On Friday evening, March 24th, Mr. Lynch-Staunton spoke to the young ladies working at surgical supplies at 42 Herkimer street. His talk was very interesting and encouraging and was greatly appreciated.

The following articles were shipped from Red Cross Headquarters during March—276 suits pyjamas, 702 helpless shirts, 300 day shirts, 360 bed jackets, 54 dressing gowns, 504 pillo wcases, 204 sheets, 132 towels, 36 large pillows, 73 small pillows, 165 wash cloths, 23 utility bags, 467 handkerchiefs, 38 air cushions, 16 fracture pillows, 24 nurse's aprons and sleeves, 5 surgical coats, 1,750 pairs hand knitted socks, 1 package of News From Home Budgets, 2,554 large pads, 1,596 small pads, 4650 compresses, 18,252 sponges and swabs, 105 packages, triangular and tail; Bell Telephone Co., 2,548 compresses, 551 pads, 2,719 swabs, 7,530 sponges; 162 cases altogether were shipped.

Lest the public should think that the Canadian Red Cross is unmindful of the needs of France, Mrs. Plumptre sends a quotation from a letter received from Capt. Claude Bryan, Assistant Commissioner of the society in London. The letter stated that the Commissioner was then in France and had written that he was taking all steps possible to supply the French.

Capt. Bryan also said that as soon as the society had been provided with larger storing facilities in Paris it had increased the shipments of surgical dressings from London to Boulogne. The railways, however, limit carriage to 100 cases a day. Five thousand of the cases were shipped to France on the request of the Canadian Red Cross Executive.

NEED ONLY 300

Wentworth Battalion is Nearing Full Strength.

Lieut.-Col. W. E. S. Knowles, officers and men of the 129th Wentworth Battalion, gratefully acknowledge the receipts of a cheque for $50 from Major Orr, of the 77th Regiment, towards the 129th Battalion Funds.

Lieut. G. W. Suter, Lieut. C. T. Athawes, Lieut. L. Elsley, Sergt. S. Wilkinson and Sergt. B. Dunn, left yesterday for Toronto to attend a two weeks' course on Musketry instruction.

Dr. Arthur N. Hill, of Dundas, sent Lieut.-Col. W. E. S. Knowles, a cheque for $15. Lieut.-Col. W. E. S. Knowles and officers gratefully acknowledge this gift.

The 129th secured a good recruit in Mike Demo, a Greek. He is a well built chap, and should make a good soldier. The question for young Canadians to answer is: Why should a Greek enlist and I hold back? The 129th needs about 300 hundred more men. Don't wait to be the last man to enlist.

The following N. C. O.'s and men were successful in passing the bombing examinations held for the week ending March 18th: Sergt. Taylor, Sergt. Smith, Pte. Jackson, Pte. Smith, Pte. Anderson, Pte. Montgomery, Pte. Stewart, Pte. Hendrick and Pte. Maracle.

NO SPARE FOOD.

Greek Supplies Cut Down to Bare Necessities.

Rome, March 31.—The Allies have assumed the task of provisioning the Aegean Islands direct. This step has reduced the amount of foodstuffs imported into Greece to the absolute necessities of that country, thus making contraband trade with the Turks and Bulgarians practically impossible.

It is reported that a proposal for the Allies to revictual Serbia from Russia, through Roumania, the control of the distribution of relief being entrusted to Americans, was brought up by the Serbian representative at the Allied conference. According to the report the proposal was referred to one of the sub-committees and the Serbians fear that it has been pigeonholed.

SAM HUGHES ALREADY ON HIS WAY HOME

Minister Under Fire Was to Sail From England To-day to Defend Himself.

WILL NOT BE JONAH

Though His "Friends" at Ottawa Seemed About to Make Him One.

Ottawa, March 31.—Major-General Sir Sam Hughes is due to sail for home from England to-morrow. He will arrive in New York on the 8th or 9th of April, and will undoubtedly come straight to Ottawa after a few hours in New York. In the latter city it is not improbable that he will be met by Brigadier-General Bertram, former chairman of the Shell Committee, who has been taking a long rest in Florida, and by Col. J. Wesley Allison, who, according to last reports, was still making the Manhattan Hotel, New York, his headquarters.

Sir Sam Hughes' friends here, who still maintain that he was the victim of Col. Allison, hope that he will be able to induce Col. Allison to come with him to Ottawa and face the music.

The return of the Minister of Militia to the capital is, to say the least, not look forward to eagerly by his colleagues here. They recognize the fact that Sir Sam is not disposed to quietly tie down in the face of an attack from within his own party. Nor is he the sort of fighter who won't hit back at his enemies.

The Government would probably like to see the Commission appointed and the debate on Sir Wilfrid's resolution for an investigation disposed of before Sir Sam breaks loose in the Commons They fear that when he comes back and finds the party were ready to throw him overboard in his absence and without a hearing he may blurt out a few uncomfortable truths. They hoped that he could be thrown overboard without climbing on deck again and having an accounting with his fellow-blunderers or fellow-sinners.

NOT LIKELY A COMPLACENT JONAH.

Sir Sam is not likely to be a complacent Jonah. When the mariners of the ship on which Jonah of old was, found that the sea raged and threatened to overwhelm them, they cast forth the wares that were in the ship into the sea to lighten it. Jonah was waked from his sleep and told that the lot had been cast upon him, "so they took up Jonah and cast him into the sea, and the sea ceased from her raging." But in the present instance there is a prospect that if Jonah is thrown overboard he may tangle up the rudder in revenge, and in consequence the whole ship may be wrecked.

Altogether the prospect for weathering the storm by the sacrifice of Sir Sam Hughes doesn't look very hopeful for the Conservative ranks. There has been to-day no lightening of the depression which settled down on the night of Tuesday last, when Mr. Kyte made his charges.

THE TWO COMMISSIONERS.

Sir William Ralph Meredith, Chief Justice of Ontario, one of the Royal Commission to investigate the fuse charges, was born in the township of Westminster, Middlesex County, on March 31, 1840. He came of a talented family and showed great ability in the London Grammar School, which he attended, and later at the University of Toronto. He was called to the Ontario Bar in 1861 and created a Q. C. in 1875. For a number of years he practised his profession at London, and after going to Toronto became one of the leaders of the Provincial Bar. In 1888 he was appointed head of the city's legal department. During his long career he has been engaged on many important cases, notable among them being the Biddulph murder case and the McCabe poisoning case. Sir William was first elected to the Legislature in 1872 and immediately became a power in the House. He was one of the most aggressive members among the first advocates of manhood suffrage. In 1894 he was raised to the Bench as Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, Ontario.

Hon. Lyman Poore Duff, Justice of the Supreme Court of Canada, is a native of Meaford, Ont., where he was born on January 7, 1865. He received his education in public schools in Ontario and Nova Scotia, and in 1889 graduated from the University of Toronto, where he distinguished himself in mathematics and metaphysics. Covering the period of 1895-1904, he practised in Victoria, B. C., and was called to the Ontario bar in 1893. Following this he practiced in Fergus and was called to the Bench in British Columbia. From 1904-1906 he was Puisne Judge of the Supreme Court of Canada and received his present appointment in 1906. The Hon. L. P. Duff has signally distinguished himself in cases of equity and arbitration. As a young man he taught mathematics in the Barrie Collegiate Institute.

AN EXPERT CAN TELL

You from just a look that our wines and liquors are carefully distilled under the right conditions, mellowed by age, and free from adulteration. We have a most complete stock of all the best brands of imported and domestic wines and liquors. Special price by the case. Imported and domestic table waters, and ginger ale.—A. G. Bain & Co.

THE TIMES SPORTING PAGE

Organized Baseball is Preparing Defence For Fight Against Feds.

President Tener Before Leaving For Philadelphia to Consult Lawyers Said He Did Not Fear Result—Other Ball Gossip.

New York, April 1.—Organized baseball is taking counsel as to the best means of combating the suit for $200,000 which has been instituted by the disgruntled backers of the Baltimore club of the defunct Federal League.

President John K. Tener of the National League was in conference several hours yesterday with Attorney J. C. Toole, who assisted in the defence of the anti-trust suit brought against the National Commission by James A. Gilmore and his then active Federal League associates. Following the conference Messrs. Tener and Toole left for Philadelphia to consult with George Wharton Pepper, one of the most prominent lawyers of the Quaker City, who also assisted in the defence of organized baseball's case. Counsel for the American League will confer with the National League attorneys in Philadelphia.

The defendant—or organized baseball—has until Monday to notify the United States District Court of Philadelphia, before which the action has been brought by the Baltimore people, of its intention. Thirty days additional will be allowed the representatives of the defendant to prepare the case.

Neither Tenor nor Toole cared to discuss the case for publication nor to intimate what course is likely to be taken. Both, however, appeared quite reassured of the outlook from the standpoint of the National Commission and the owners of the two major leagues.

"Organized baseball law always has been above reproach," said the president of the National League. "The governing body of the sport has nothing to fear from any suit or any form of investigation. Truth to tell it has invited investigation from time to time. There is absolutely nothing to be covered up.

"I think this suit will prove nothing more serious than a tempest in a teapot. So far as organized baseball is concerned its negotiations toward peace with Federal League authorities were taken on the assurance that the outlaw peace delegates acted for all clubs. If Baltimore feels itself discriminated against it cannot blame the National Commission. It should blame rather that government to which it subscribed when it became a party to the Federal League constitutions and by-laws."

Boston, March 31.—Harry Lord, a Portland, the one-time big leaguer, a favorite of the Boston and Chicago fans, has been signed by the owners of the Lowell team of the New Eastern League as manager.

Ample financial backing has been assured the team. It has been rumored for some time past that Lord was to acquire an interest in the Lowell team, but there seemed to be some drawback and it was not until to-day that it was definitely determined that Lowell was to remain in the new league.

Efforts were made by a number of other cities to get the franchise, and it looked as though some of the engineers of the movement would be successful. Lord, however, interested himself in the Lowell team and it was then settled that the city of 100,000 people would remain as a member of the league.

It is understood that Lord will hold a considerable amount of stock, and it is further believed that Clyde Engle, the old Red Sox utility man, is to become associated with the team. Portland, the old New England mainstay, has been for years a rival of Lowell, and as Lord is a native of that city, it will help all along the line.

Baltimore, Md., March 31.—Speeding over the North Carolina roads on a return trip from Durham, where he secured the promises of four stars of Trinity College to report to the Orioles when they have completed their schooling, Jack Dunn, owner of the Baltimore club, had a series of thrilling mishaps and a narrow escape from serious injury last night.

The chauffeur got on the wrong road and, after taking Dunnie over rocks and tree stumps, which almost threw Dunn to the road, the driver lost control and the car backed down an embankment. Dunnie was bruised and cut, but not seriously. The car had to be abandoned.

Memphis, Tenn., March 31.—The Yankees this afternoon knocked the props from under the Cincinnati Reds by a score of 8 to 4. This was the first major league engagement for the Yanks. They started to score in the first inning. By the end of the fifth Cincinnati was wabbling and it was only a question of what the final score would be.

With the Majors

At Memphis—

		R.	H.	E.
Cincinnati	001000030	4	7	1
New York	12003020x	8	11	0

Batteries—Schneider, Schulz, Wingo; Clarke, Mogridge and Alexander.

At Houston—

		R.	H.	E.
New York	002100100	4	9	1
Houston	001000000	1	3	4

Batteries—Perritt, Rarleden, Wendell; Criss, Napier and Jenkins.

At Washington—

	R.	H.	E.
Brooklyn	1	4	0
Washington	2	4	0

Batteries—Pfeffer, Marquard, McCarthy and Meyers; Harper, Gallia and Henry.

Common whiting and ammonia make an excellent silver cleaner. Polish with dry, soft cloth.

TIGERS WILL HAVE STRONG SOCCER TEAM

Officers Elected At Last Night's Meeting

If enthusiasm counts for anything great success should attend the career of the Two Hundred and Fifth Sportsmen's Battalion Soccer Club. This branch of sport is arousing considerable attention among the members of the battalion, and the organization meeting held last night in the Recreation room, was largely attended and great enthusiasm was shown. No time was lost in getting down to business, and the following officers were elected: Honorary President, Lieut.-Col. R. R. Moddie; Honorary Vice President, Lieut. Robert Kerr; President, Lieut. Harry Fleming; Vice-President, Sergt. George J. Bailey; Secretary-Treasurer, Sergt. Fred. Harrington; Manager, Sergt.-Major R. T. Coote; Assistant-Manager, Corp. Harold Warrick; Trainer, G. Gooding; Executive Committee, all officers, together with Ptes. Hornby, K. Lee and Owen.

Already nearly thirty players, who have had previous experience either in Canada or English and these were all present at the meeting and signified their intention of trying to make the first team, but failing in this are quite willing to play on the second aggregation.

No time will be lost in getting down to hard work, and Monday afternoon the first practice will be indulged in at either the Cricket field or Victoria Park. Every man desirous of playing soccer is requested to report to Sergt.-Major Coote, Sergt. Harrington or Corp. Warrick.

Sam Clark, representing the Hamilton and District Soccer League, was present at the meeting, and pledged the league officials to do everything possible to assist the military authorities in making this branch of support a success in every way. A meeting of the Hamilton and District Soccer League officials and the military representatives will be held shortly, when the question of entering a team from the Two Hundred and Fifth Sportsmen's Battalion in the spring and fall leagues, will be considered.

DETROIT WON FROM SPEEDY MONARCH TEAM

Winners Were the Better Team At All Times.

Detroit, March 31.—Displaying perhaps the best brand of hockey it has shown this year, the Detroit septette won out against the Winnipeg Monarchs to-night, 3 to 1. A large attendance of local fans helped to offset the enthusiasm of the Canadian contingent which was out in force and the inspiration thus resulting gave Detroit the needed impetus.

Neither team scored in the opening round, the locals working at high speed which held the Monarchs even. In this half Hammelef is credited with two stops and Farquhar, for Winnipeg, received six.

The final tussle was a whirlwind affair with both sides trying to make it a runaway affair. Detroit pounded the visitors hard at the end, but Farquhar refused to become excited and registered 17 brilliant stops. The line-up:

Detroit—Hammelef, goal; B. Skelly, right defence; Johnson, left defence; Black, rover; Williams, centre; J. Skelly, right wing; Williams, centre; J. Skelly, right wing; Shaw, left wing.

Winnipeg—Farquhar, goal; A. Irwin, right defence; Laughlin, left defence; J. Laughlin, rover; Brown, centre; C. Irwin, right wing; G. May, left wing.

Referee—Hamilton.

Old Country Soccer

The old country football games to-day are:

LONDON COMBINATION.

Luton vs. Tottenham.
Fulham vs. Millwall.
Croydon vs. Chelsea.
West Ham vs. Watford.
Brentford vs. Crystal Palace.
Q. P. Rangers vs. Reading.
Arsenal vs. Clapton.

MIDLAND SECTION.

Barnsley vs. Leeds.
Bradford City vs. Bradford.
Derby County vs. Stoke.
Lincoln vs. Grimsby.
Notts County vs. Notts Forest.
Sheffield U. vs. Sheffield Wed.
Chesterfield vs. Leicester.
Bolton vs. Bury.
Everton vs. Liverpool.
Manchester C. vs. Oldham.
Preston N. E. vs. Burnley.
Stockport vs. Manchester U.

LARGE CROWD SAW THE 120TH MEN IN ACTION

A Splendid Programme Given at Savoy Theatre

The Savoy Theatre was well filled last evening to witness the boxing bouts staged by the 120th Battalion, and needless to say, the programme, although a short one, was pleasing to all. Major Huggins opened the evening by a short address as to his experience at the front and the great need of men. A wrestling bout was next carded, but owing to no mat this was called off, and three fast boxing bouts were then staged by members of the battalion, and a fine musical programme was given by the battalion quartette.

Man is a wolf to man.—Plautius.

All men are apt to make fools of themselves, but it's a wise fool who keeps others from finding it out.

Woman is the weaker sex. And yet she can always carry her age gracefully by dropping a few birthdays occasionally.

Popular Traveller Will be Sergeant in the Sportsmen's Battalion

SERGT. SAM. MALE.

Sam Male, the well-known traveller, is bidding a fond farewell to his grips to don the khaki and travel in Europe for the Two Hundred and Fifth Sportsmen's Battalion. No traveller is better known than Sam in the entire province, and his decision to enlist is expected to be the means of getting many of his friends in line.

The military game is not a new one to Sam, he having served as a sergeant in the 4th Field Ambulance Corps for seven years, and will hold a similar rank with the Sportsmen's Battalion. Sergt. Male covered the entire province as a crockery traveller for the Taylor-Malveney concern for years and since that concern dissolved has worked for the John Dromgole & Co., of London.

When a little younger, Sergt. Male was quite prominent in sports, gaining much fame as a pitcher for the Hunters' baseball team, champions of the city; and for the Travellers' team in the Sweet Potato League against the Bany of Hamilton, Tigers and Police aggregations. He was also an expert swimmer, and holds several prizes for his prowess in this connection.

As a comedian, Sam was also in the limelight, he serving as an end man and stump speech maker at the Drummers' Snack for several years.

When such men as Sam Male are willing to give up their all in order to serve their King and country, cannot you make up your mind now and enlist with the Two Hundred and Fifth Sportsmen's Battalion?

Scullers Say They Lost Nearly $700 on Hockey Season

That it costs to run a hockey team was proven last evening at the annual meeting of the Rowing Club, when those in the know announced that close on to $700 had been lost this season and of this amount President Russell Smith was forced to pay $400. When the season first opened the crowds began to turn out in large numbers and the exhibition games staged realized a nice little sum, but the players figured that their services were worth something, so at a meeting it was decided upon to banquet the boys after every game, win, lose or draw, and this part of the programme just cost the club no less than $193, which is almost an outrage. The club made money right up until they started the junior team in the O.H.A., and it just cost them all their profits to keep this team in shape, despite the fact that they never had the least possible chance of winning a game, let alone group honors.

The two games at Port Colborne which decided the group championship meant money for the Scullers, and the trip north also made money for them, but the trip there and back nearly cost the club its earnings for eats, as the boys took special delight in eating in a dining car and the bills always ran over the twenty-five dollar mark.

Jess Willard out for an airing in a new car in Chicago. His big purse for the bout with Moran and his circus contract calling for $1,000 per day, enable him to have the best that's going in the automobile line.

Sport and Comment

The boxing bouts staged at the Savoy Theatre last evening by the 120th Battalion were largely attended, and the bill arranged proved satisfactory to the large gathering. Hamilton's Own, as the battalion is known, can boast of some fine men, for in each bout they showed good generalship with the gloves. The battalion quartette supplied the musical end of the programme, and their work was well received.

The big boxing tourney to be staged next week at the Savoy Theatre by the Mounted Rifles is causing some interest and should be largely attended. The bouts on the card are not many but they are of first-class calibre, and the eighteen rounds, to be dished up will surely be worth the admission price. Scott and Simpson will provide the big battle of the evening, over the ten-round route, while McCracken, of the Mounted Rifles, and Deane, of Buffalo, will battle for eight rounds.

Practically all the Portland players will go back to the Pacific Coast after they have finished the round of exhibition games they have booked in Ottawa Quebec and New York.

Captain Eddie Oatman and Charlie Tobin will hike for Eastern Oregon, where they were during the sunshiny months of 1915. Oatman takes charge of a large grain elevator, and Tobin keeps in condition by juggling sacks of wheat.

Tommy Dunderdale returns to Winnipeg to re-enter the office of the Winnipeg Electric Street Railway Company.

Del Irvine is an automobile dealer in Winnipeg, and will return there. He may go to Portland later and permanently reside in the Rose City.

Tom Murray, guardian of the Portland nets, was an insurance agent at Winnipeg during the off months to the 1914-1915 season, and may return to his old love.

Ernie "Moose" Johnson will resume his spring, summer and fall job of last year by again signing up for his run on one of the O. W. R. & N. Company's freight trains. Fred "Smokey" Harris is a brakeman. He worked last summer on a railroad in Western Canada, where he will return after this season.

Alf. Barbour, utility man, is a druggist in Portland. Uksila will play baseball in some league in Michigan. He is a shortstop.

Not many men are now about who saw Blink Bonny's Derby, in 1857, but that fine old sportsman, Mr. Peter Ryan, the Registrar of Toronto East, is one, and he retains a vivid recollection of the terrific finish in which the I'Anson mare got home a nose in front of the despised Black Tommy and 28 other runners. Until the numbers went up it was impossible for any but the judge to say which had won. Nor was the keenness of the battle confined to the leading pair, for Adamas was beaten only a short head for second place, and Strathnever a neck away. In fact, the margin separating the winner from the seventh horse to pass the judge's box was only about a length and a half. A number of remarkable wagers were recorded in connection with Black Tommy for although the public regarded the colt as a negligible quantity, the owner held other views. Among other bets were 10,000 to 20 and 10,000 to 150; but the most weird of the lot was £20,000 to a coat, waistcoat and hat! The event is recalled by the announcement of the death of the old-time jockey, James Covey, who rode Black Tommy. He had reached the age of 84. Blink Bonny was the second filly to win the Derby, which had fallen to one of her sex only five times since Diomed won the first race in 1780. Eleanor, in 1801 was the first, and Taglie, in 1912, the last. Blink Bonny also won the Oaks, and is famous in turf history through her performances and her progeny. And oblivion has fallen on the name of Black Tommy, though she was but the merest fraction of distance better than him in the greatest of races. So much is the difference in position, even if the distance is infinitesimal.

Montreal, March 31.—Together with the rumored retirement of President Emmett Quinn, of the National Hockey Association comes an announcement to the effect that two of the oldest officials in the league will also get out of the game in the persons of Harvey Pulford and Johnny Brennan. Both are former hockey players of renown.

Benny Leonard Wins From the Lightweight Champion on Points

Welsh Forced Battle But 18 Year-Old Wonder Pierced Defence Frequently—Other Ring Gossip.

New York, March 31.—Benny Leonard, of this city, outpointed Freddie Welsh, of England, world champion lightweight, in a ten-round bout at Madison Square Garden to-night. Leonard had the better of nine of the ten rounds, the fifth being even.

Leonard forced the fighting from the first clang of the bell. On two occasions he rocked the titleholder with left and right smashes to the head and jaw. He used both hands effectively. Several times Welsh was compelled to hold.

(By International News.)

New York, March 31.—Benny Leonard outpointed Freddie Welsh, the lightweight champion, in their ten-round bout to-night at Madison Square garden.

The vast throng which jammed the arena expected to witness a tame sparring exhibition. Instead they viewed one of the fastest ten-round bouts ever seen in this city.

Welsh carried the battle every inch of the way. Though the young "comer" managed to penetrate the masterful defence of the champion, it never halted the latter an inch. He battled all the way and, though outpointed, the titleholder never gave way. It demonstrated that Welsh, though a great boxer, is always willing to mix.

Leonard's work throughout the encounter was nothing less than wizardry. He could get his left over like a dart of a serpent's tongue and with the weight of a heavy smash. His right answered the call with uncanny skill and he planted it innumerable times on Welsh's body.

Though Welsh crouched, squirmed and stepped around in dazzling fashion, Leonard was always there. At long range Leonard had all the better of the fighting, driving Welsh before him as easily as he would a novice.

WELSH BLEEDING.

Welsh was bleeding from the nose in the fifth round and above the eye in the seventh. Leonard was cut over the left eye in the sixth.

Leonard won practically every round, despite the fact that Welsh was carrying the fight. Up to the seventh round Leonard tried desperately for a knockout. He drove Welsh before him with swift rights and lefts. Only Welsh's ability to stand punishment kept him on his feet.

Between 10,000 and 11,000 spectators were present, and James Johnston, manager of the garden, estimated gate receipts between $30,000 and [illegible]000.

Welsh weighed 136½ and Leonard 132 pounds.

The New York Sun, Tribune, American, World, Journal, Times and Herald and the Philadelphia Ledger and Telegraph all give the decision to Leonard.

New York, March 31.—It appears that Bob Devere, the husky young heavyweight, is being groomed for a crack at Fred Fulton when the Minnesota giant arrives in New York to make his debut. Devere has been coming very fast of late. In the stable of Impressario Lawrence, the Australian, Devere has been working steadily with Sam McVey and Harry Wills, the negroes, both of whom believe that Bob can take the measure of any white heavyweight in the country. Occasionally Devere has been sent on excursions after scalps of his own, and almost invariably he has come back with the scalp. On one of these occasions he knocked out George Davis, the Buffalo heavy, in Syracuse, and has enjoyed similar success in New England, Philadelphia and Albany.

Here in New York they believe that Bob is ready for anybody and there will be no dodging if he is offered a chance at Fulton. Fred is as tall a man as Willard, but Devere himself is well over 200 pounds, and in the pink of condition looks a splendid physical specimen when he shapes up in the ring.

Meadville, Pa., March 31.—Nolan, of Rochester, outpointed [illegible] (Twin) Sullivan, of Buffalo, [illegible] in a six-round bout before the Meadville Athletic Club. Nolan had the best of every round but the third and showed a disposition to mix with the Buffalo fighter. Too much clinching in the last two rounds on the part of Sullivan marred the fight.

Albany, March 31.—*Senator Samuel Jones, of Norwich,* introduced a companion bill to his measure which aims to prohibit boxing. His new measure would prevent fight pictures being shown on the moving picture screens. The bill is to have a hearing when it is expected the matter will meet with strenuous opposition on the part of those who wish to show the Willard-Moran fight.

Jennings Warns James and Dubuc That They Must Show Better Form

Detroit Pitchers Not Taking Interest in Their Work—Tyrus Raymond Will Report for Duty To-Day.

Beaumont, Texas, March 31.—Waivers have been asked by the Detroit Club on Pitchers Marshall, Oldham and Smithson. Manager Jennings made this announcement on Thursday night and he accompanied it by saying that places would be found for the men probably before the teams reached Kansas City. Jennings has also warned James and Dubuc, of the veterans, that they must take a greater interest in their work or they will face suspension. James is the particular victim of Hughie's wrath and Hughie has put him on probation for a week.

"I have decided to keep Fuller and Harris, the young fielders, until we reach Kansas City," declared Hughie. I will need them to round out a second club that will play in Topeko. Harper will likely be carried until the season is far advanced and there is also a possibility that he will be with the club all season. He is a drafted player and we cannot ask waivers on him without releasing our claim. I prefer not to do that because he bears too much promise."

THREATENS JAMES AND DUBUC.

It is an unfortunate thing for the club that James and Dubuc are not working to expectations. James, particularly, is at fault. Dubuc is in good shape physically, but appears to have lost a lot of his confidence. James could be one of the best pitchers in the American League if he possessed the ambition. A proper spirit, so far as he is concerned, would make the Tigers easy favorites in the pennant race, because it would round out the pitching staff and a pitching staff is the thing Jennings needs most.

Jennings tried a combination in San Antonio on Thursday afternoon that he hopes to work on a number of occasions this season. That was the combination of Boehler and Sullivan. The veteran backstop played through the nine innings and held up Boehler in fine style. The pitcher passed but two men, struck out seven, permitted five hits, and won on a score of 5 to 1. It was the first time this season that he had gone the entire route.

BUSH TO LEAD OFF.

Donie Bush was the hitting star. The midget cracked out four singles in five trips to the plate and scored one run. Harper made a triple and two singles, while Crawford, Veach, Kavanagh, Maisel and Young made one hit each. It was the first game that Harry Heilman, since breaking in as a first baseman, failed to show at least one safety.

Barring the five hits, but three balls were laced out of the infield on Boehler throughout the afternoon.

The line-up for the opening game in Chicago will probably be:

Bush, ss.; Vitt, 3b.; Cobb, m.; Veach, lf.; Crawford, rf.; Heilman, 1b.; Young, 2b.; Ctange, c.; Dauss or Coveleskie, p.

Jennings has switched his batting order over the finish of last season. Hughie used Vitt as a lead-off man while Young batted second. Bush batted in seventh place. Hughie has crossed himself up a number of times on his pitching selection for the first game. In the beginning he figured Dauss, then he switched to Coveleskie. Now he has an open mind. He doesn't know who will work, but of course it will be one of the named two.

Cobb will report at Houston on Saturday. Jennings has received word from the Georgian, giving this assurance, and inasmuch as Ty is in prime good shape he will be used at once.

THE SIX BEST PITCHERS I'VE EVER FACED

BY SHERWOOD MAGEE.
Boston Nationals.

Charley Smith, twice tried by the Cubs, and Mike Lynch, the Pirate pitcher of many years ago, were the two worst jinxes I ever faced. I think I once saw a record made when Lynch had 15 men left on bases and [illegible]

Here are my six hardest:

Charley Smith, Chicago Nationals.
Leon Ames, St. Louis Nationals.
Mike Lynch, Pittsburgh Nationals.
Orval Overall, Chicago Nationals.
Claude Hendrix, Pittsburgh Nationals.
Dick Rudolph, Boston Nationals.

Overall and Rudolph I figure among my tough ones, and this fellow Hendrix kept me hustling all the time. Ames and his curve ball always were troublesome.

When making pudding you wish to be very light, beat eggs separately and fold in the whites last thing.

BUSINESS, COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL SECTION

MARKETS AND FINANCE

LARGE MARKET; POTATOES DOWN

Best General Supply of Early Spring To-day.

Oats Go Up a Cent or Two On Grain Market.

Saturday, April 1.—The biggest general market since last fall was that this morning. Produce of all sorts was very plentiful. There was a large supply of apples of varying qualities. And eggs, too, were very plentiful. Potatoes sold at $1.90 to $2.15 a bag, a slight reduction since Thursday. Chickens were scarce and brought $1.50 to $2.50 per pair. Rhubarb was from 75 cents to $1 per dozen. On the grain market an advance of a cent or two in oats was noted. The quotations:

VEGETABLES.

[illegible] bkt.	0 35	0 60
Potatoes, bag	1 90	2 15
Potatoes, bush	1 35	1 45
Lettuce, doz.	0 40	0 50
Parsley, doz. bunches	0 50	0 50
Carrots, bkt.	0 30	0 30
Cabbage, dozen	0 30	0 45
Beets	0 20	0 00
Celery, dozen	0 35	1 00

DAIRY PRODUCE.

Butter, creamery	0 34	0 37
Butter, dairy	0 32	0 35
Cheese	0 28	0 25
Eggs, strictly fresh	0 23	0 25

FRUITS.

Rhubarb, bunch	0 10	0 10
Rhubarb, dozen	0 75	1 00
Apples, large bkt.	0 30	0 60
Apples, bush	0 50	1 00

SMOKED MEATS.

Hams, pound	0 18	0 21
Shoulders, pound	0 17	0 18
Pork sausages, pound	0 15	0 15
Bologna, pound	0 10	0 15
New England Ham, lb.	0 15	0 15
Lard, pound	0 15	0 18

FISH.

Kippers, each	0 05	0 05
Flounders, lb.	0 12	0 12
Haddock, lb.	0 10	0 08
Ciscoes, doz.	0 60	1 00
Lake Erie mullets, per lb.	0 10	0 00
Sea Salmon, pound	0 15	0 17
Salmon trout	0 15	0 00
[illegible]	0 12	0 12
White, fish	0 15	0 17
Halibut, lb.	0 15	0 17
Pickerel, large	0 12	0 12
Herring	0 12	0 15

MEATS.

Spring lambs, each	10 00	10 00
Beef No. 1	11 00	13 00
Beef No. 2	9 00	10 00
Veal, lb.	0 15	0 18
Beef No. 3	6 00	7 00
Live hogs	10 25	10 25
Dressed hogs	11 00	14 00

POULTRY.

Hens, lb.	0 15	0 18
Spring chickens, pair	1 50	2 15
Spring ducks, pair	1 50	2 50
Geese, each	1 50	2 00
Geese, per lb.	0 15	0 15
Turkeys, pound	0 28	0 35

HIDES.

Calfskins, pound	0 15	0 15
Horse hides	3 50	4 00
Tallow	0 75	1 00
Beef hides, flat	0 16	0 16
Lambs, skins	2 25	2 75
Wool, pound, washed	0 35	0 38
Wool, pound, unwashed	0 28	0 28

GRAIN MARKET.

Oats, bushel	0 46	0 46
Rye, bushel	0 72	0 75
Wheat, bushel	0 95	0 95
Corn, Canadian	0 90	0 95
Barley, bushel	0 56	0 60
Corn, American	0 90	0 95

HAY AND STRAW.

Straw, baled	7 00	8 00
Hay	17 00	20 00

TORONTO MARKETS

FARMERS' MARKET.

[illegible]	3 00	5 00
[illegible] bag	1 90	2 10
[illegible] new-laid, doz.	0 23	0 20
[illegible] good to choice	0 32	0 35
Chicken, lb.	0 24	0 26
[illegible] lb.	0 20	0 23
[illegible] lb.	0 25	0 27
[illegible]	0 19	0 22
Turkeys, lb.	0 30	0 32

MEATS—WHOLESALE.

Beef, forequarters, cwt.	$ 9 50	$10 50
Do., hindquarters, cwt.	12 50	14 00
Do., choice sides, cwt.	11 00	12 00
Do., common, cwt.	9 00	10 00
Do., commons, cwt.	8 00	10 00
[illegible]	14 00	15 50
[illegible]	13 50	14 50
[illegible]	11 00	12 00
[illegible]	13 50	21 00
[illegible] light	14 00	16 00

SUGAR.

Wholesale quotations on Canadian refined sugar, Toronto delivery:—

[illegible] Acadia granulated	100 lbs.	7.41
[illegible] granulated	100 lbs.	7.81
[illegible] granulated	100 lbs.	7.51
[illegible] Lawrence granulated	100 lbs.	7.51
[illegible] granulated	100 lbs.	7.41
St. Lawrence Beaver	100 lbs.	7.46
[illegible] Blue Star	100 lbs.	7.46
[illegible] brilliant yellow	100 lbs.	7.41
[illegible] golden yellow	100 lbs.	7.11
[illegible] yellow	100 lbs.	7.11
[illegible] yellow	100 lbs.	7.11
[illegible]	100 lbs.	6.86
[illegible] bags	10c over granulated bags.	
[illegible] bags	15c over granulated bags.	
[illegible] packages	50c over gran. bags.	

OTHER MARKETS

WINNIPEG GRAIN OPTIONS.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
[illegible]	1 12¾	1 13⅝	1 12⅛	1 13¼
[illegible]	1 13⅜	1 14⅛	1 13⅛	1 14⅛
[illegible]	1 10	1 10⅞	1 09⅛	1 09⅜
[illegible]	0 42⅜	0 42⅞	0 42⅛	0 42⅝
[illegible]	0 42⅜	0 42⅞	0 42⅛	0 42⅜
[illegible]	1 96	1 96½	1 96	1 96
[illegible]	1 97¼	1 97⅜	1 97¼	1 97⅜

MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN MARKET.

[illegible]—Wheat, May, $1.15 3-8 to [illegible] 3-8; July, $1.15 3-4; No. 1 [illegible], No. 1 Northern, $1.15 7-8 [illegible] No. 2 Northern, $1.12 2-8 to [illegible] Corn—No. 3 yellow, 74 to 75c. [illegible] white, 41 1-2 to 42c. Flour [illegible] Shipments, 75,438 barrels. [illegible] to $19.00.

DULUTH GRAIN MARKET.

[illegible] Wheat, No. 1 hard, $1.17 5-8; [illegible], $1.15 1-8 to $1.17 5-8; No. [illegible] 10 5-8 to $1.13 5-8. Linseed [illegible] 17 1-2 to $2.18 1-2; May, $2.18.

LONDON WOOL SALES.

[illegible] wool auction sales, which [illegible] next Tuesday, have [illegible] for a week owing to a quarrel [illegible] buyers and merchants. Buyers [illegible] an extension of a fortnight [illegible] payment of wools purchased [illegible] owing to transportation [illegible] increased charges. [illegible] inclined to yield. Buyers [illegible] boycott the sales, which [illegible] pending further discussion.

Chicago Wheat Market

(By Times Special Wire)

[illegible] 1.—Numerous adverse [illegible] and firmness of Liverpool [illegible] considerable strength to-[illegible] wheat market here. The [illegible] crop report was disappointing [illegible] compared with either [illegible] year ago, and there were [illegible] Indiana and Ohio indicating [illegible] large reduction of acreage.

[illegible] which ranged from 1-8 [illegible] to 1-2 up, with May at [illegible] and July at 112 1-4 to 112 1-2, [illegible] by substantial gains all [illegible]

BRADSTREET'S TRADE REVIEW.

Toronto—Trade conditions continue active, exceptionally active in spots. A feature of the week in dry goods houses has been the large volume of sorting orders. Not only have dry goods firms experienced this, but boot and shoe firms emphasize the fact. Dry goods men just returned from the old land report that manufacturers are crammed up with orders. Deliveries will be retarded in many cases and prices will be above those of previous orders. The leather trade continues strong, with tanners working hard to keep in striking distance with contracts. The grocery trade is running about normal, with prices, especially foreign goods, firmer.

Montreal—Trade conditions continue to improve on a moderate basis. Sorting orders are a feature. Travellers have done will from all accounts. Mills are behind in deliveries. Leather concerns, which have large orders to fill have their hands full. Boots and shoes, as well as rubbers, are moving freely from wholesale houses to fill sorting orders, chiefly. In hardware houses business is on the quiet side still, although in some departments improvement is noticeable. A fairly active trade is passing in grocery houses. Remittances both East and West have been fairly good. Money continues in demand for commercial requirements.

Winnipeg—General trade is steadily increasing in volume. Orders are coming in nicely from country sections where the community is in a position to buy, and settlements at wholesale houses are encouraging. Stronger trade is noticeable in dry goods houses. Here and in footwear difficulties as to deliveries face the West. Leather is firmly held, as are felts, these being drained from the market by war needs. Trade in groceries from wholesale houses compares favorably with last year at this time, and prices are tending upward. Hardware houses have reported a satisfactory volume of trade.

Calgary—Trade in the far Middle West has kept pace with that of former reports. Regina reports say that business in dry goods, groceries, footwear and other staples is on the increase. Buying of general merchandise has been liberal in Saskatoon. Moose Jaw reports the same with regard to country in that section. Increases are reported from Edmonton as well, while in Calgary itself wholesalers and retailers are doing well.

Vancouver—Indications of gradual improvement in general trade continue to assert themselves. In most lines of wholesale and retail trade Vancouver shows improvement over last year at this time.

Hamilton—Business conditions unchanged. The call for spring goods has been substantiol, in the way of sorting orders. Fall placing orders have shown up fairly well. The outlook for wholesalers is encouraging. Manufacturers keep busy. Good wages keep the movement of goods from retailers liberal.

London—Business circles, generally speaking, are enjoying a prosperous season. General staple merchandise is moving freely to the country trade, including hardware, dry goods, millinery and boots, shoes and rubbers.

Ottawa—Business in retail and wholesale houses continues normal.

Quebec—Fine weather has enlivened trade, particularly in the city. Amongst the wholesalers activity is noticeable. Groceries and provisions are in demand, and freights are being sought for coast points. City and country collections are much about the same as the preceding week.

CANADA'S TOBACCO FUND.

Mr. John Stephen, Bank of Toronto, honorary treasurer of the Canadian Club, acknowledges the following donations to Canada's Tobacco Fund:

H. Hutton, 113 Augusta street, $16 Mrs. M. Rowland, 36 Carrick avenue, 25c; D. Sweet, $2; Helen Acheson, 9 Procter Boulevard, $1; Miss L. G. Shaber, 40 Kelly street, $1; Mrs. (Canon) Daw, 234 MacNab street street south, $5; Miss A. M. Williamson, 226 Concession street, 25c; Mrs. John Jamieson, 226 Concession street, 25c; H. G. Snow, $5; Mrs. Geo. H. Wilson, 42 Jones street, 25c; S. F. Washington, K. C., $5; A. M. Glassco, 212 MacNab street, $10; J. M. Williams, 182 Cumberland avenue, $2; Miss L. G Shafer, 40 Kelly street, $1; total, $34.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK

(By Times Special Wire)

Chicago, April 1.—

Cattle, receipts 200.

Market weak.

Native beef steers	7 50	9 80
Stockers and feeders	5 85	8 25
Cows and heifers	4 00	8 75
Calves	7 25	9 25

Hogs, receipts 6,000.

Market strong.

Light	9 00	9 45
Mixed	9 10	9 55
Heavy	9 05	9 55
Rough	9 05	9 20
Pigs	6 75	8 40
Bulk of sales	9 30	9 45

Sheep, receipts 500.

Market weak.

Wethers	9 50	9 15
Lambs, native	9 25	11 50

MINING STOCKS

(Supplied by Tomenson, Forwood & Co.)

	Bid.	Ask.
Apex	5	5.2
Dome Extension	37	37.4
Dome Lake	27.4	28
Dome Mines	2500	2575
Foley O'Brien	45	50
Hollinger	2650	2700
Imperial	3.2	3.6
Jupiter	21	22
McIntyre	91	92
Do., Extension	28	30
Moneta	11.4	12
Dome Cons	13	18
Porcupine Crown	72	74
Porcupine Gold		⅛
Porc. Vipond	60	61
Schumacher	40	45
West Dome Cons	25.4	26
West Dome	16.4	17
Bailey	5.4	6.2
Beaver	41	42
Buffalo	100	120
Chamber Ferland	22	23
Coniagas	450	500
Crown Reserve	48	50
Foster	10	11
Gifford	6.6	7.2
Gould	½	⅛
Great Northern	4.4	5
Hargraves	5	5.2
Hudson Bay	2250	2600
Kerr Lake	400	425
La Rose	55	60
McKinley	45	50
Nipissing	700	[illegible]
Peterson Lake	26.4	[illegible]
Right of Way	4.4	5
Shamrock	18	[illegible]
Seneca Superior	64	65
Silver Leaf	2.2	2.4
Temiskaming	[illegible]	[illegible]

CROP REPORTS SEEM BETTER

Which May Mean a Further Drop in Wheat.

Labor Conditions Hurt the Railroad Stock List.

(Supplied by Tomenson, Forwood & Co., Merchants Bank building.)

Chicago, April 1.—Sentiment among wheat traders was less bullish last night, as many had taken profits on the bulge, and await a good decline and the effect of growing weather on the crop before taking the buying side again. Constant fear that crop reports may improve owing to the season being two or three weeks late makes even the bulls nervous, and none is any too confident. Some think there has been advance enough. Others say wheat should be sold on bulges and on sharp declines as it is a big trading market. Wheat bulls say there should be increased outside buying to make a good bull market. They believe that when conditions are right and the public is convinced that a short crop is a certainty the price will cut little figure in the public mind for a time. The effect of the heavy covering by shorts was apparent yesterday. Corn traders are mixed over the immediate future of values. Bulls see prospects of light arrivals and decreasing stocks, as consumption by industries is heavy, and they will have to buy corn in store to supply their wants. Bears ignore these conditions and say speculative trade is too light for a sustained advance.—Herald.

GRAIN OPINIONS.

Lamson Bros. & Co.—The buying side has been profitable and will continue in all probability to do so.

Finley Barrell—In our opinion crop advices have shown their worst, and, with favorable growing conditions, these reports should assume a more optimistic tone in wheat market. We look for lower range of corn values. Advise sales of oats at these levels.

Bartlett Frazier—Wheat market looks like working some lower. We look for further reaction.

Harris Winthrop—While crop damage reports still are the dominating influence, the wheat market acts overbought and a further reaction seems possible. Statistical news continues bearish.

Ware & Leland—Believe conditions in wheat market are such as to justify purchases on normal reactions. Believe that any special demand will greatly stimulate interest and advance prices of corn. Believe purchases of oats proper on slight setbacks.

SUMMARY.

Dun's comment on state of trade says: "It is reassuring at a time of unprecedented business activity that conservatism is increasing rather than diminishing."

Frisco foreclosure decree signed; court fixes minimum price of $15,000,000 on entire property, except that pledged to North American Company of New York.

Union of Progressives and Old Guard Republicans seen in meeting of Roosevelt, Root, Lodge and Robert Bacon.

Twelve industrials up .65; twenty active rails off .09.

COTTON OPINIONS.

Thomson & McKinnon—We look for higher markets when activity is resumed.

Harris Winthrop—There is not much May liquidation nor is there much selling pressure.

S. B. Chapin—Purchases of July or October may be made on good breaks from present prices, with the view of selling out promptly whenever moderate profits are shown.

Journal of Commerce—Buying of United States Steel seemed to be based on reports that management is considering the creating of a reserve fund for the purpose of guaranteeing dividend on common stock in event of a period of reduced earnings again showing in the corporation's business.

Commercial—Investors will find the best dividend-paying stocks are selling below six per cent. basis, and when more than six per cent. can be earned on a conservative investment, the hardest bargain hunters should be satisfied.

Wall Street Journal—The submarine controversy is temporarily sidetracked in favor of the possibility likely to result from the large copper contracts just secured.

Financial America—The railroad list is adversely affected owing to attention paid to the labor demands and strike possibilities.

HYDRO RADIALS

Issue Still a Fighting One at Ottawa.

Hydro radials are not a dead issue, by any means, following information which has reached the city hall supporters of the scheme from Ottawa. There is a determined coterie of Hydro supporters at the capital who are ready to stand behind the move to the last ditch. They started their new campaign last night by talking the C. N. R. bills out of the house, although they will come up again on Monday. It is expected, though, that the bills will go through as recommended by the Railway Committee of the House, although there is still hope of some further limitations being placed in the way of the Mackenzie-Mann interests.

In connection with the latter's plans, it is declared that the steam portion of the C. N. R. will connect at the border with the Delaware & Lackawanna Railway, thus giving an excellent service to New York and other spots to the east. The C. P. R. now is associated with the New York Central and the Grand Trunk with the Lehigh Valley lines.

GERMANS WON A FOOTING IN OUTSKIRTS OF VAUX

Continued from Page 1.)

THE FRENCH REPORT.

Paris, April 1.—German forces delivered two heavy attacks last night in the Verdun region east of the Meuse. The War Office announced this afternoon that one attack gained the Germans a footing in the village of Vaux. The other attack was repulsed.

West of the river there was a violent bombardment in the region of Malancourt.

The text of the communication follows:

"North of the River Aisne there has been considerable activity on the part of the opposing artillery forces in the vicinity of Moulin-Sous-Touvent and Fontenoy.

"In the Argonne district we have directed a destructive fire on the highways and railroad lines of the enemy to the north of Haute Chevauchee.

"To the west of the Meuse there has been an intermittent bombardment in the region of Malancourt, but without any infantry engagements.

"To the east of the Meuse the bombardment became exceedingly violent yesterday evening and last night along the sector between the wood to the south of Haudremont and the region of Vaux. Against this latter point the Germans delivered two sudden attacks, in which large numbers of men took part. The first, which was made from both the north and the south at the same time, was checked by our curtain of fire and the fire of our infantry before it could get as far as our lines.

"During the course of the second attack of the enemy, after a very spirited fight, was able to secure a footing in the western part of the village of Vaux, occupied by our forces.

"In the Woevre district there has been some active artillery firing against the villages at the base of the heights of the Meuse.

"From the rest of the front there is nothing to report."

SALONIKI AIR RAID.

Berlin, March 31.—(By Wireless to Tuckerton)—A Bulgarian official communication sent from headquarters at Sofia March 30, and made public by the Overseas News Agency, says:

"A German air squadron composed of fifteen aeroplanes on March 27 dropped 800 bombs on the port of Saloniki and the Anglo-French camps. An explosion was observed in a shed near the railroad station and on an enemy's ship. Enemy aeroplanes attacked the Germans, but without success. Four of the enemy's aeroplanes were forced to land. The rest withdrew."

Music AND Drama

PIANO RECITAL.

A delightful studio recital was given last evening by some of the pupils of Miss Millicent Lewington. The programme, which was well rendered, was as follows:

La Fontaine ... Bohm
Miss Ruth Holm.
Lady Betty ... Smith
Miss Margaret Cunningham.
Mignonette ... Kleber
Miss Mary Armstrong.
Dorothy ... Smith
Master Donald Price.
Cricket Dance ... Dellafield
Miss Margaret Morris.
Dancing Stars ... Ducelle
Miss Alice Mottashed.
Gipsy Dance ... Kregman
Miss Mary Waddell.
Fifth Nocturne ... Leybach
Master Robert Christie.
Il Travatore ... Trans. Dorn.
Miss Muriel Evans.
Wedding Day ... Grieg
Miss Anna Humphrey.
Hunting Song ... Mendelssohn
Miss Dorothy Lewington.

BATTLE CRY OF PEACE.

The theatre patrons of Hamilton will on April 10 and 11 have the opportunity of seeing at the Lyric the greatest patriotic film spectacle ever produced—"The Battle Cry of Peace." This picture that has just completed a two-weeks run in Toronto at 25 and 50-cent prices and still running in the leading American cities at almost grand opera prices, will be shown at the Lyric at their regular prices. The Battle Cry of Peace was produced to throw the fear of God into the hearts of those who could not or would not understand the call for military preparedness and to treat it as a motion play in the ordinary would be to slight its deeper meaning. If your patriotism is dormant and needs a tonic, see The Battle Cry slaughter of innocent people. But of Peace.

LYRIC THEATRE.

A list of features presenting some of the most famous of movie stars as included in the Lyric programme for next week. On Monday and Tuesday, Maurice Costello in the five-act V.L.S.E. feature, "The Crown Prince's Double," will head the bill. A good example of what trick photography can accomplish is shown in many scenes. Mr. Costello playing both the part of the Crown Prince and his double. Others among the star cast are Norma Talmadge and Anders Randolf. On Wednesday and Thursday Francis Bushman, Marguerite Snow and a large cast of important players will be seen in the Metro production, "The Silent Voice," a picturization of the play of the same name in which Otis Skinner starred at the Liberty Theatre in New York last season. In conjunction with the showing of this Bushman feature, Manager Chadwick has arranged to have Mr. Bushman, Beverly Bayne and part of their company appear in person on Wednesday afternoon only. There will be a reception at the theatre from 1.30 till 2.30. The doors will open at 1 o'clock. The regular matinee prices only will be charged.

Let a man think he is having his own way and you can do almost anything with him.

Newfoundland

Her Resources, Industries, Products and Commerce

Written for the Business Man and Student, Illustrated with Drawings and Photographs.

This is the Subject of the

March Number of a Series of Studies in Economic Geography

Now Appearing Regularly in The

JOURNAL OF COMMERCE

THOUGH Economic Geography has been much neglected in Canada, no subject is so full of interest and value to the business man who is looking for markets and other commercial information, or to the student who is on the alert for opportunities and is trying to determine intelligently to what field he shall devote his life's work.

Already two studies on this broad subject have appeared, namely: One on "The Canadian Fishing Industry" in January, and one on "The Sheep and Wool Industry" in February. Following the March article on Newfoundland, we shall take up, once a month, such important subjects as "The Canadian Mining Industry," "The Pulp and Paper Industry," "The Textile Manufacturing Industry," "Canada's Grain Crop and How it is Handled," "The British West Indies," "Canada's Shops and Foundries," etc.

A Subscription to the "Journal of Commerce" at $3.00 a year will secure you the whole series of 12, in addition to the regular matter in the 52 Weekly Issues of this Reliable Trade and Financial Paper—or you can get the 12 Economic Studies, in a binder, for $1.00.

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For Fuller Information Write

The Journal of Commerce

45 St. Alexander Street, Montreal

or

265 Adelaide Street West, Toronto.

OBITUARY

Several Very Old Residents Among Those Called.

Hamilton loses an old and esteemed resident in the death of David Ross, which occurred at his late residence, 109 Bay street north, early this morning. He was 87 years old, was born in Scotland, and had resided here for the past 25 years. He was a member of MacNab Street Presbyterian Church. He is survived by his widow, four sons, George and Samuel, of this city; James, of Listowel, and Chris, of Jamaica, and two daughters, Mrs. H. Leslie, of Walkerton, and Mrs. A. Lee, of Stoney Creek. The funeral will be on Tuesday at 2 p.m. to Hamilton Cemetery.

John Nicol died this morning at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Alex. Merser, 105 Market street. Deceased was in his 80th year, and was a retired farmer. He was born in Scotland, and had lived in this city for five years. He is survived by two sons, Charles, of Jarvis, Ont., and Rev. John L., of Swift Current, Sask., also two daughters, Mrs. Alex. Merser, with whom he resided, and Miss Annie Nicol, of Buffalo. The funeral service will be held at the above address on Monday at 8 p.m. Interment will take place on Tuesday morning at Jarvis.

James Haydon, a resident of this city for 42 years, died at his late residence, 470 Main street west, last evening, in his 86th year. He was born in England and was by trade a tinsmith. His wife predeceased him ten years. He is survived by one son, James, of this city; four daughters, Mrs. G. Marshall, Dunnville; Mrs. Wm. Clark, Roseburg, Oregon; Mrs. R. Berryman, city, and Mrs. Rebecca Barrett, city. He was a member of St. George's Church and of the L. O. L. 286. The funeral will be private on Monday at 2 p. m., to Hamilton Cemetery.

The many friends of Mrs. Charles E. Skelton will be shocked to hear of her death, which occurred yesterday afternoon. Her two-days'-old baby was buried only last Tuesday. Deceased was born in England, and came here with her parents five years ago. She was the wife of Pte. Charles E. Skelton, of the 86th Battalion, at present stationed in this city; and the eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Walter J. Morrell, 18 Elgin street. Besides her husband and parents, she is survived by three brothers, Samuel, of the 86th Battalion; James, of the 4th Battalion, at present in Connaught Hospital, Cleveden, England, and William, with the 2nd Somersetshire Regiment, at the front; also three sisters, the Misses Lucy, Hilda and Ethel, all residing at home. Deceased was a member of Gospel Tabernacle. The funeral will be on Monday at 2 p. m., from her parents' residence to Hamilton Cemetery.

Mrs. Bell, wife of John Wesley Bell, passed away yesterday evening after an illness of a few months, aged 64 years. She had resided in this city for many years and was a highly esteemed member of Wesley Church. She is survived by her husband, one brother and four sisters. The funeral will take place on Monday at 3.30 p.m. to Hamilton Cemetery.

Mary Evelyn, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. DeNunzio, 207 Locke street south, died this morning, aged 2 weeks. The funeral will be on Monday morning at 9 o'clock to Holy Sepulchre Cemetery.

William Craig, 25 Florence street, passed away yesterday in his 55th year, after an illness of eight months. Mr. Craig was one of Hamilton's most respected residents, having lived here practically all his life. He is survived by his wife and four daughters, the Misses Irene, Mary, Annie and Evelyn, all at home. He was a past chancellor of Red Cross Lodge, Knights of Pythias, who will have charge of the funeral, which will take place on Sunday, at 2 p.m., to Hamilton cemetery. He was also a member of Court Oronhyatekha, I. O. F.

Mary Land, widow of the late John Land, died at the residence of her son, William Land, one mile east of Tapleytown. Mrs. Land was an old resident of Grimsby and latterly of Tapleytown, and was in her 95th year. She is survived by four sons, John, of Buffalo; Robert, of Grimsby; Hamilton, of Erie, Pa., and William, with whom she resided. The funeral will take place on Monday at 1.30 to the Tweedside Methodist Church, where service will be held, and interment will take place in the cemetery adjoining the church.

VILLA DOOMED?

U. S. Forces Expect to Capture Wounded Bandit.

(By Times Special Wire)

El Paso, April 1.—The capture of Francisco Villa by the flying squadron of American cavalry searching the Sierra Madre Mountains is believed by army officers at Fort Bliss to be only a question of days.

His forces scattered into small bands after their defeat on Wednesday by forces led by Col. Dodd. Villa is reported to-day to have sought safety in hiding in some recesses of the continental divide. The bandit's injured leg, said to have been broken by a gunshot wound, or a fall from a horse, will doubtless prevent him from making any long flight over the rugged mountains.

That Villa already has been captured, and was being brought back to the army base at Casas Grandes, was a report heard here to-day, but it was not credited in official quarters.

Frost Steel & Wire Co., Limited

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that under the First Part of Chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act", letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 25th day of February, 1916, incorporating Harry Louis Frost, manufacturer, Alexander Leroy Page and Charles Allen Smith, managers, D'Arcy Richard Charles Martin, barrister-at-law, Charles Alfred Peterson Powis, agent, Clarence Cutler Morin, sales manager, Paul Dresback, superintendent, and James McDonald Lindeman, clerk, of the City of Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario, and Richard Harcourt, of the Town of Welland, in the said Province of Ontario, barrister-at-law, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To manufacture and deal in iron, steel and all other metals from the ore to the finished products thereof and also to manufacture and deal in all goods, wares and merchandise in which iron or steel or any other metal is or may be used; to manufacture and sell fences, gates, posts and other articles manufactured from wire, wood, iron, cement or other metals and materials; to carry on the business of mechanical engineers, machinists, wire drawers, metallurgists and galvanizers;

(b) To search for, get work, raise, make merchantable, sell and deal in iron, steel, brass, copper and all other metals, natural gas, coal, coke and all other substances, minerals or matters and to manufacture and sell peat, coke, natural gas and other fuel, to manufacture and and sell patent fuel and to manufacture, sell and deal in wood alcohol, dyes, fertilizers and all by-products and chemicals, made or obtained from the same;

(c) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire natural gas lands, mines, mining rights, metalliferous lands and timber lands, timber limits and water-powers and any interest therein and to explore, work, exercise or develop and turn to account the same;

(d) To construct, carry out, maintain, improve, manage, work, control and superintend any roads, ways, pipe lines, tramways and railway sidings on lands owned or controlled by the company, bridges, reservoirs, watercourses, aqueducts, wharves, furnaces, saw-mills, crushing works, hydraulic works, electrical works, factories, warehouses, shops, dwelling houses and other works and conveniences which may seem directly or indirectly conductive to or convenient for any of the objects of the company and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise aid or take part in any such operations;

(e) To manufacture, buy, sell and supply gas, light, heat and power of every kind and description; provided, however, that any sale, distribution or transmission of electric, pneumatic or other power or force or gas for the purposes of light, heat or power beyond the lands of the company shall be subject to local and municipal regulations in that behalf and to deal with, manufacture and render saleable coke, coal-tar, pitch, asphaltum, ammoniacal liquor, and other residual products obtained in the manufacture of any article which the company is authorized to manufacture or deal in;

(f) To purchase or otherwise acquire and undertake and assume all or any part of the assets, business, property, privileges, contracts, rights, obligations and liabilities of any person, firm or company carrying on business which this company is authorized to carry on, or any business similar thereto, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of this company's business, and to issue in payment or part payment for any property, rights or privileges acquired by the company, or for any guarantees of the company's bonds, or other liability of the company, or with the approval of the shareholders, for services rendered in or about the formation, underwriting or promotion of the company, shares of the company's capital stock, whether preference or ordinary, and whether subscribed for or not as fully paid-up and non-assessable, or the company's bonds;

(g) To purchase or otherwise acquire, hold, sell or otherwise dispose of shares or stock, bonds, debentures, or other securities in any other corporation, notwithstanding the provisions of Section 44 of the said Act;

(h) To develop and turn to account any land acquired by the company or in which it is interested and in particular by laying out and preparing the same for building purposes, constructing, altering, pulling down, decorating, maintaining, fitting up and improving buildings and conveniences and by planting, paving, draining, farming and cultivating, letting on building lease or building agreement and by advancing money to and entering into contracts and arrangements of all kinds with builders, tenants and others;

(i) To raise and assist in raising money for and to aid by way of bonus, promise and endorsement, guarantee or otherwise, any corporation in the capital stock of which the company holds shares or with which it may have business relations and to act as employee, agent or manager of any such corporation and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such corporation or by any person or persons with whom the company may have business relations;

(j) To establish and support or to aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions and conveniences calculated to benefit persons employed by the company or having dealings with the company, and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable, benevolent, educational or other public, general or useful objects, and to make donations to such persons and in such cases as may seem expedient;

(k) To construct, acquire and operate vessels, steamboats and barges, wharves, piers and storehouses;

(l) To amalgamate with any other company having objects similar in whole or part to those of the company;

(m) To distribute among the shareholders of the company, in kind, any property of the company and in particular any shares, debentures or securities belonging to the company or which the company may have power to dispose of;

(n) To carry on any other business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) or as agents for manufacturers, which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights;

(o) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, any patents, licenses, trade marks, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive, or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired;

(p) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable or being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company; and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same;

(q) To enter into any arrangements with any authorities, government, municipal, local or otherwie, that may seem coductive to the company's objects, or any of them, and to obtain from any such authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions;

(r) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring or taking over all or any of the property and liabilities of the company, or for any other purpose, which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company;

(s) To purchase, take or lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire any real or personal property and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business and in particular any machinery, plant, stock in trade;

(t) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments;

(u) To lease, sell or otherwise dispose of the property and assets of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company;

(v) To procure the company to be registered and recognized in any foreign country and to designate persons therein according to the laws of such foreign country to represent this company and to accept service for and on behalf of the company of any process or suit;

(w) To do all acts and exercise all powers and carry on all business incidental to the due carrying out of the object for which the company is incorporated and necessary to enable the company to profitably carry on its undertaking;

(x) To acquire any such investments as aforesaid by original subscription, tender, participation in syndicates or otherwise, and whether or not fully paid up, and to make payments thereon as called up or in advance of calls or otherwise, and to underwrite or subscribe for the same, conditionally or otherwise, and either with a view to investment or for resale, or otherwise, and to vary the investments of the company, and generally to sell, exchange or otherwise dispose of, deal with and turn to account any of the assets of the company; to make advances upon any such investments as aforesaid and to offer for public subscription, or otherwise aid or assist in placing any such investments as aforesaid;

(y) To offer for public subscription any shares or stocks in the capital of, or debentures of, or debentures or detenture stock or other securities of, or otherwise to establish or promote or concur in establishing or promoting any company, societe anonyme, association, undertaking or public or private body carrying on a business similar in whole or in part to that of this company;

(z) To do all or any of the above things and as principals, agents or attorneys;

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Frost Steel and Wire Company, Limited," with a capital stock of six million dollars, divided into 60,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario.

DATED at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 25th day of February, 1916

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS

(By Times Special Cable)

Liverpool, April 1.—
Wheat, spot steady, No. 2 red western winter—11s, 7d.
No. 2 Manitoba, No. 2 hard winter gulf
No. 2 Manitoba, No. 2 hard winter gulf —11s, 3d.
No. 3 Manitoba—13s, 2d.
Northern Chicago—13s, 7d.
No. 2 hard winter, choice—12s, 11d.
No. 1 hard Duluth—13s, 10d.
Corn, spot quiet.
American mixed, new—10s, 4d.
Flour, winter patents—46s, 6d.
Hops in London (Pacific Coast)—£4, 15s. to £5, 15s.
Hams, short cut, 14 to 16 lbs.—88s.
Bacon, Cumberland cut, 28 to 30 lbs. —84s, 6d.
Short ribs, 16 to 24 lbs.—71s.
Clear bellies, 14 to 16 lbs.—90s.
Long clear middles, light, 28 to 34 lbs. —87s.
Long clear middles, heavy, 35 to 40 lbs. —85s.
Short clear backs, 16 to 20 lbs.—82s.
Shoulders, square, 11 to 13 lbs.—71s.
Lard, prime western, in tierces, new—70s, 6d; old—71s, 6d.
American, refined—74s.
American refined in boxes—72s, 3d.
Cheese, Canadian, finest white, new—103s.
Colored—104s.
Australian in London—50s, 6d.
Turpentine, spirits—51s, 6d.
Resin, common—20s.
Petroleum, refined—11 1-4d.
Linseed Oil, Nominal
Cotton Seed Oil, hull refined, spot—45s, 6d.

STOCK OPINIONS.

S. B. Chapin—As the situation stands it would not be advisable to adhere merely to a trading position.

Harris Winthrop—Think the chances good for a further advance to-day.

Thomson & McKinnon—We still favor the selling side on moderate advances.

When boiling turnips add a little sugar to the water; it improves the flavor of the vegetables and lessens the odor in the cooking.

INVESTIGATION GRAFT CHARGES AT VICTORIA B.C.

Big Swindle Charged in Connection With the Harbor Dredging There.

A LITTLE NOTE BOOK

That Told Tales as to How the Trick Was Done—More Coming.

Ottawa, March 31.—To add to the troubles of the Government, already badly overweighted with the war scandals, a new and large-sized scandal, involving the administration of the Public Works Department, under Hon. Robert Rogers, is being developed in the Public Accounts Committeetee. Some of the more interesting parts of the story were brought out at to-day's meeting of the committee. But, as Mr. Carvell said at the close of a stormy session to some of the Conservatives who were heckling him, "Wait till we're through and you'll have plenty to think about."

The story concerns a contract for dredging in Victoria Harbor. The charge is that there was graft to the extent of about $140,000 at least, through the padding of contractors' accounts allowed through the connivance of officials appointed by Hon. Robert Rogers, who replaced Liberal officials dismissed, apparently without any due cause, by the Minister of Public Works. The details of the story are coming out through the records of a diary kept by the Secretary of the contracting company, who suspected that a big scandal was brewing, and who kept for months daily records and conversations between the contractor and the Government officials, and of the progress of affairs.

ATTEMPT TO PUT ON THE LID.

When Hon. Robert Rogers got wind last autumn that the facts were leaking out and likely to become public there was an evident attempt made to put on the lid. The diary of the contractor's secretary fell into the hands of Mr. G. H. Barnard, M. P., who conferred with Mr. R. F. Green, M. P., both British Columbia Conservative members, and the two of them brought the matter to the attention of Mr. Rogers. A little later on, when the secretary wanted to get his diary and his papers back, the contractor took action in court to have them impounded, and to restrain the contents from being made public.

This morning the papers arrived from Victoria, and will now become public property through the medium of the Public Accounts Committee. The secretary who kept the private records of what was happening on the inside was also on hand this morning and gave part of the story to the committee, reading some of the extracts from the diary. He did not get very far with it this morning, owing to what looked like blocking tactics by the Conservative members. These tactics finally roused Mr. Carvell's ire, and he proceeded just at the close of the committee to bring out a few of the "hot things."

SAYS SILENCE WAS ASKED.

In answer to a few pointed queries by Mr. Carvell, the witness swore that when he had told his story to Messrs. Green and Barnard they asked him "to keep quiet about it," also that the contractor in question had said, as recorded in the diary, that he was going to give Mr. H. S. Clements, Conservative M.P. for Comox-Atlin, $1,500.

Messrs. Green and Barnard indignantly denied that they had tried to put any silence on the witness, and in the Commons this afternoon Mr. Clements also indignantly denied that he had anything whatever to do with any graft, and had never in his life, either in his public or in his private capacity, received a single dollar of graft money. There the story rests for the present, but there will be further interesting developments when the committee meets again and the records of the diary are further gone into.

NEARLY $10,000 EXTRA ALLOWED.

The witness the morning was C. E. Mallory, the secretary and engineer for Macdonnell, the sub-contractor on the dredging in Victoria Harbor. During one month's dredging, Mallory testified, fifty yards of solid rock was removed by sub-contractor C. E. Macdonnell, but the estimate given and allowed by Government Engineer J. M. Maclachlan was 864 yards of solid rock removed; also there was an excess of 5,000 yards of earth allowed in estimating the amount removed. The price allowed for solid rock was $9.10 per cubic yard and for earth 52 cents.

Mallory explained that it was the custom to make returns in this way in order that contractors might be recompensed for their initial expenses. He said that of course this system was not carried on to any great extent, and that he would consider it all right for the first month. It would not be all right after that.

"Then," remarked Mr. Carvell, "it was not intended to steal from the Government, but simply to take a forced loan."

AUTO FOR GOVERNMENT ENGINEER.

From entries in Mallory's diary it appeared that Maclachlan, the Government Resident Engineer, had received a gift of an automobile from Macdonnell. The value of the car was $1,000. Mallory said he believed that the car came from the Public Works Department at Vancouver. He thought it had been traded by J. S. Nelson, superintendent of Public Works for British Columbia, to Macdonnell.

Witness said Nelson got one payment of $72 000 from Macdonell, and that Maclachlan and Nelson were partners with Macdonnell. A breeze sprang up in the committee. Mr. Blain, examining the diary, said: "It looks like a book cooked up for the purpose."

Mr. Carvell resented the remark, and demanded that Mr. Blain withdraw it. He called upon the Chairman to protect the witness.

"Go and look after your horse deals," he shot at Mr. Blain.

"You're no gentleman to make that remark," retorted Mr. Blain. "You ought to go down and press your hay."

FORESAW THERE MIGHT BE TROUBLE.

Mr. Mallory explained, in reply to Mr. Blain, that the reason he kept a diary was because he foresaw there might be trouble, and there wasn't going to be a scandal so far as he was concerned, so he began to take notes, and "as the notes progressed the notes got thicker." There was more detail.

Just before the committee rose the witness, reading from his diary, stated that he had been out in the car with "Mac" when the latter said he had to go back and pay H. S. Clements, M.P., $1,500. Mr. R. A. Pringle, K.C., who was present in the interests of Macdonell, objected to this going on record, as it was simply hearsay evidence. Other members of the committee also objected, and Mr. Carvell said he would then take steps to protect himself.

Mr. Carvell then asked the witness several questions.

"Didn't you tell all that story to Mr. Barnard the day you went to see him?"

"Yes."

"Didn't you tell all that story to Mr. Green the day you went to see him?"

"Yes."

"Didn't they tell you to keep quiet about it?"

"Yes."

GREEN AND BARNARD DENY.

Mr. Barnard called "One o'clock," and Messrs. Green and Barnard objected vigorously. The former stated that Mr. Carvell had brought this out on the tick of the clock so that it could go out to the press without a denial. "I never asked him to keep quiet about it," declared Mr. Green, "and I don't believe Mr. Barnard did either."

Mr. Barnard said the same, and Mr. Green began: "The witness is a self-contessed ——. I'll say it later on."

"All right," said Mr. Carvell, and the committee rose.

LORD DERBY

Explains His Stand to Great Meeting of Married Men.

London, March 31.—At a great rally of attested maried men in Albert Hall to-night a letter from Lord Derby was read. The director of recruiting, defining his position, said:

"While I am a consistent supporter of universal service, that is the question which must be fought out on its merits on the floor of Parliament, and is totally different from the problem which is my present duty—to secure every available unmarried man to come to the colors in fulfilment of the Premier's pledge To enlist all married men would not bring a single unmarried man to the colors. Therefore, the passage of a general compulsion bill would not help in the least to solve the urgent problem."

"I've borrowed our neighbor's phonograph for this evening." "Giving a party?" "No, but, by thunder, I'm going to have one quiet evening at home this winter."—Boston Transcript.

ON TAXING THE COPPER MINES OF ONTARIO

Canadian Copper Company Taxed Lightly On Its Nickel Ore Output.

GOVERNMENT BLUNDER

Going Behind Act to Grant Company Privileges—Rowell's Discovery.

Toronto, April 1. — The plausible statement of the Hon. G. Howard Ferguson, Minister of Lands, Forests and Mines, to the effect that the tax of $40,000 per annum imposed on the Canadian Copper Company's nickel ore output was according to a five-year agreement, was opposed by Mr. N. W. Rowell, Opposition leader, towards the conclusion of the debate in the Legislature yesterday. The Minister on Thursday had offered the explanation that $40,000 was a flat rate agreed upon for a period of five years, expiring this summer.

It transpired yesterday from Mr. Rowell's questioning of the Prime Minister that there was no provision in the act which authorized the Government to make a five-year agreement with the Canadian Copper Co. for an annual tax of $40,000. Premier Hearst, in reply to Mr. Rowell, admitted that there was no provision in the act for a five-year agreement, and that there was no agreement with the company in writing, although there was a general understanding that unless something developed to show a marked difference the $40,000 rate, would prevail for five years instead of an assessment on a percentage basis.

NO AUTHORITY FOR AGREEMENT

Mr. J. C. Elliott (West Middlesex) said if he read the act correctly there was no authority for the Minister or any official of the Government entering into such an agreement as had been reported by the Minister of Lands, Forests and Mines. The House, he declared, was the only authority, and no power was vested in the Government to say that instead of an assessment on a three per cent. basis there should be a $10,000 rate. Quoting from a Government report, Mr. Elliott showed that the value of the output of nickel in matte had increased from $5,109,088 in 1914 to $17,019,500 in 1915, which he considered "a material change." For the future it seemed that they should endeavor as far as possible to make up for what had been lost by not charging sufficient in the past.

Hon. Mr. Ferguson stated that it had been the policy of the Government not to tax mining concerns too heavily, as heavy taxation might discourage investors who were contemplating putting their money into Ontario mining enterprises. They had recently appointed a Nickel Commission to make investigations in other countries, and he felt sure that when the report of the Commission was presented they would find that a sound method of taxation would be recommended that would be good for some time to come. The Nickel Commission was now en route to Norway, Madagascar and New Caldedonia would also be visited.

GETTING AT THE PROFITS.

The argument was advanced by Mr. J. H. Ham (South Brant) that the Government should find some way of getting its share of the profits of the International Nickel Company. Mr. Ferguson said that would be a difficult matter, as the International Nickel Company confines its operations to the United States.

"But the Canadian Copper Company sells to the International Nickel Company," commented Mr. Ham.

"And it's the same company under another name," added Mr. Sam Clarke (West Northumberland).

"I haven't any doubt," admitted Mr. Ferguson.

Mr. Ham proceeded to say that they had the word of Sir Thomas White, Minister of Finance, that the International Nickel Company made net profits last year of $9,700,000, and that three per cent. of that would give the province $270,000 instead of the $40,000 at present being received. The South Brant member's reference to the statement of Sir Thomas White was interrupted by Mr. Ferguson, who remarked that "if the honorable member for South Brant would read Hansard he would be better informed."

"SOAKING THE PEOPLE."

"The Government is soaking the working people and the kiddies who go to the picture shows, and letting these big monarchs—the nickel companies—go practically scot free," said Mr. Sam Clarke (West Northumberland).

A letter signed by the Hon. Frank Cochrane, former Minister of Lands, Forests and Mines in Ontario, was read by Mr. J. C. Elliott, in which Mr. Cochrane stated that the Canadian Copper Company was the Canadian branch of the International company. "We can't tax a company that is doing business in the United States," said Mr. Elliott, "but we can tax the company which, according to Hon. Frank Cochrane, really represents them in Ontario."

Fair treatment of capital was urged by Mr. R. R. Gamey (Manitoulin). "I say don't get too penurious with your taxation, but say to the capitalists of the world coming into Ontario, we will treat you well and will not haggle with you over a dollar so long as you pay your way."

In an effective speech, Mr. C. M. Bowman, Liberal whip, considered that the Government should insist that a much fairer tax be collected in so far as this particular industry was concerned. He declared that this special case was a monopoly, and increased taxation of the Canadian Copper Company would not damage mining development in Ontario one iota.

NOT QUITE SATISFIED.

Premier Hearst said that if the Government were fully satisfied they would not have appointed a commission to go into the whole question of the taxation of mines and to recommend to the Government a fair, equitable and proper scheme of taxation.

The motion asking for a return of correspondence between the Government and the Canadian Copper Company was allowed.

BANDIT VILLA SHOT IN HIP; BAND ROUTED

U. S. Troopers Surprised the Outlaw Camp and Did Heavy Damage.

LEADER ESCAPED

Mexicans Were Sleeping Off Drunken Debauch When Attacked.

El Paso, March 31.—Pancho Villa, the Mexican bandit leader, wounded in the hip, escaped from the United States troops in his first clash with them on Wednesday, March 25. Villa lost 30 men killed, two machine guns and a number of saddles and rifles, also some horses. The Americans lost four men wounded. The Americans were commanded by Colonel G. A. Dodd, temporary commander of the Second Cavalry brigade of the United States army.

The battle took place in the edge of the town of Guerrero, capital of the district dominated by Villa in the days when as a bandit he defied the forces of Porfirio Diaz for years. Villa was taken from the field in a carriage, limping, according to reports of the United States officers with Col. Dodd, confirmed by Mexicans made prisoners by the Americans. These Mexicans claimed to be Carranzistas, whom Villa was holding as prisoners for execution. They are being held for investigation, as the American officers believe that some of them belong to the bandit band. All the prisoners are to be turned over to the nearest Carranza commander, who will identify and dispose of them.

SWOOPED DOWN ON BAND.

Villa was surprised at daybreak by the Americans. He had just captured the town from the Carranzistas the night before, and was resting when the American forces, composed of the Tenth Cavalry (negro) and the Seventh Cavalry, the famous Custer regiment, swooped down upon his band and began to pour a rain of lead into their ranks.

The American cavalry dismounted as it dashed up within firing distance of the camp of the bandits, and leaving their horses in charge of details crept upon the Villistas from arroyos and other shelters. This accounts for the execution among the Villistas and the small number of American wounded.

As the Villistas awoke from their drunken slumbers they were shot down by the Americans.

As the Mexicans fled the Americans' horses were brought up and pursuit given, the cavalrymen charging on the heels of the retreating bandits as long as they kept in the open country, but giving up the chase when the Mexicans took to the mountains.

This is the system Villa used in his fighting, according to the American scouts. In the event of a battle his men are instructed to scatter, to meet again at some previously appointed place. Guerrero had been the last rallying place.

RUNNING FIGHT OF 10 MILES.

Villa's retreat was toward Chihuahua City, according to the reports. His band scattered and took to the hills, making pursuit temporarily impossible. First news of the battle came to-day to the Carranza officials in Juarez, followed shortly by confirmatory advices from Gen. Pershing himself, who had left his forces at Casas Grandes and to-day reported from San Geronimo.

For ten miles the American troops followed the fleeing Villistas, bringing down many of them in the flight and capturing most of the supplies used in the battle. The Villistas fled at the first volley from the Americans, although portions of the Villa command made stands in the town itself and fired at the attacking Americans from the protection of the low, squat adobe houses.

Villa fled in a carriage at the first attack, his men covering his retreat, according to stories told to Gen. Pershing. Villa was suffering from a hip wound, the Americans said, and this tallies with the Carranza report that he was wounded in the recent battle with the Carranza forces at his retreat from Namiquipa. Many Villista wounded were left in the flight. These were made prisoners and given first aid treatment by the Americans.

The Americans are attempting to locate the next meeting place of the Villistas from the prisoners captured, in order that they may surround the place.

STRIKES WINNING

Both On Clyde and at Liverpool.

London, March 31.—To-night there were excellent prospects for the collapse of both the Clyde and Liverpool strikes. Demonstrations by the strikers held in Glasgow this afternoon were hooted and jeered by the populace. The day was made a sort of holiday, but so many strikers are returning to work that the conference which Arthur Henderson, President of the Board of Education, and other Government representatives were to attend Sunday afternoon has been postponed, and probably will be unnecessary.

In Liverpool 3,000 strikers returned to work to-day. It is expected the remainder of the men will resume work to-morrow, leaving the adjustment of their claims to be negotiated afterwards.

"Do you think the income tax is a good thing?" "As an economic measure, I am not prepared to say. But I do know that it stopped a lot of bragging."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

In the matter of luck, an ounce of hustle is worth a pound of rabbit feet.

As a Pick-me-up After Grip

To Restore Health, Vigor, Energy, There is Nothing to Compare to

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food

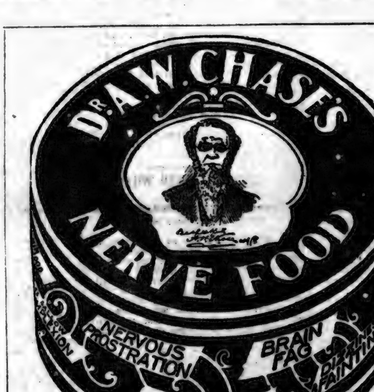
The grip epidemic has assumed huge proportions until there is scarcely a home but shelters one or more victims of this enervating disease. Urged on by sudden changes of temperature, this dreaded scourge sweeps over the country like a forest fire before the western winds.

In offices, stores and factories the forces are greatly reduced because so many are away with grip, while many who stick to their posts do so with the greatest discomfort, because of the pains and aches and the great weakness associated with this disease.

It only takes a few hours of this debilitating ailment to bring even the strongest to their beds and the process of recovery is often most tedious.

Just at this point Dr. Chase's Nerve Food does wonders to hasten the return of health, strength and vitality. By forming new, rich blood it builds up the system as nothing else can. Here is a case to illustrate this point:

Miss Amy C. Davis, 301 Perth Ave., Toronto, Ont., writes: "After a severe attack of quinsy and grip, my nervous system seemed to be completely run down. I had taken a good tonic, prescribed by my doctor, but still felt very nervous; would start up at the least sound, and was very irritable. A friend advised me to try Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and, after taking two boxes, I felt so much improved that I continued to take four more, which completely restored my health. I cannot say too much for this great Nerve Food, and have recommended it to all my friends."



HOW TO AVOID GRIP

Rich, red blood is the greatest of germicides, and good vitality the strongest defence against disease. Keep the bodily vigor at high-water mark by using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and you need have no fear of grip or other contagious diseases. 50 cents a box, 6 for $2.50, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Ltd., Toronto.

It is the older people who suffer most from grip. Finding them in a more or less weakened condition, grip breaks down their power of resistance and prepares the way for pneumonia, kidney troubles, or heart failure.

After every epidemic of grip the grim reaper makes a regular harvest, through the medium of these ailments. There is only one way to avoid such results, and that is by the regular use of such restorative treatment as Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

This great food cure has proven a wonderful blessing to people in advanced years and all whose systems have become run down.

You need not linger in weakness if you will but put this treatment to the test. By supplying the ingredients required by nature, Dr. Chase's Nerve Food hastens the process of upbuilding and you can depend on the results proving of lasting benefit.

Miss E. J. Buswell, Centralia, Ont., writes: "Last Winter my mother contracted a bad cold. She was bothered with shortness of breath, wheezing, fevered and too sore to cough. Our doctor prescribed treatment which brought relief from these symptoms, but when she got up she was tired, always tired and weak. I got her three boxes of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and she soon improved. Her eyes became clear and bright, the ashen hue left the face and she began once more to take up the reins and look after the household duties."

Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine Affords the Greatest Relief for Coughs, Colds, Croup and Bronchitis

EDITOR-SOLDIERS RUN PUBLICITY FOR FRANCE

Expert Newspapermen Were Recalled From Trenches to Undertake Very Necessary Duties in Paris—Photographs and Films Well Utilized—Organization of Unique Department

In the midst of war the French Government has opened a sort of Palace of the Press, a five-story mansion built to contain very modern flats. Each flat now contains a department of the Maison de la Presse. There is a floor for everything an accredited visitor can want. There is a diplomatic floor, a military floor, a propaganda floor, a photograph floor, a strategist's floor, and, at the top, the movies. The diplomatic floor is, of course, a branch of the Quai d'Orsay. The attaches still feel a little homesick for their venerable quarters, but the great use of centralizing all work connected with the press is clear to everyone.

Picture Record of the War

The military floor is inhabited by representatives of the War Office, some elderly officers on active service, others ex-civilians now mobilized. The Service Geographique de l'Arme—the official photographers who travel at the front—have taken thousands of remarkable pictures. Some are too realistic to be shown to the public, and only privileged visitors can see them, but in the main the useful innovation is that nearly all the pictures can be bought by the public at five cents apiece. There could be no better propaganda than photographs, for instance of Gerbevillers and Sermaize, in the state in which the Germans left them. Some photographs on glass can be used for lantern slides, and a lantern is installed to show them off.

The floor above belongs to the movies. Films have been taken at the front by official cinematographers. "I nearly had the life of the last operator I took to the front on my conscience," said the captain who was showing me over. "A shell burst within ten yards of us while he was turning his machine." The films once taken are the property of the War Office, and strict supervision ensures that none shall be used without authority. Some cannot be shown yet. The others are exhibited once or twice a week in the cinema room, and cinema managers, from neutral countries chiefly, are invited to see the pictures and make their choice. The military and strategical department contains much that is shown only to a few privileged visitors of the allied nations. There are collected there the maps drawn of the enemy positions from photographs taken from aeroplanes. The minuteness and accuracy of the maps are a ever new wonder.

Keeping Censors Popular

The staff of attendants of the Press Palace are all men who have been mobilized and, after months or a year at the front, have been called back. The rooms where one is shown maps and statistics and fed with information are full of uniforms, from corporal to colonel. But these warriors are all journalists, told off to deal, on behalf of the French Government, with journalists. The men in various uniforms were in peace-time editors or members of the editorial staffs of the Matin, the Temps, the Debats, L'Opinion, and so on. Since the beginning of the war several have been wounded, and several have won distinction.

But when the Foreign Office decided to start a Palace of the Press, it decided that journalists mobilized would be of more use there than at the front, and recalled them. Thus the link between the press and the French war office now consists of a staff of men who are both soldiers and journalists. They are the link, also, between the press and the front. The Palace of the Press is sending various envoys—from this same staff of journalistic officers to allied and neutral countries, where they are the permanent representatives of the Paris Maison de la Presse for the duration of the war.

MARRIAGE AND WAR; RESULTS IN FRANCE

Emancipated Girls Choose Own Partners—After-war Problems

Marriage is a very serious question in France, and the thought that after the war there will not be enough husbands to go round is agitating the breasts of the French girls. One of them, Mlle. Marie Laparcerie, has written a booklet of some seventy pages in which she gives wise counsels on this subject. The number of eligibles will be very restricted after the war," she says. "It will be necessary then, above everything, to resolve to be among the selected ones. Let this idea: Je veux me marier! (I want to marry!) be always present with you."

But the author does not take into account that the war itself is changing the whole position and outlook of her sex. For one thing, it has forced unmarried and married women into occupations and situations formerly filled exclusively by men, and from which it will be difficult for the men to dislodge them when peace comes. It has also taught women that they can make a living for themselves, and that marriage is not the only vocation open to a woman

There is another and more subtle way in which the war has entered into this question of marriage: and this may have wide-reaching effects on the traditional French bargaining before choosing. Girls, before the war, were guarded like vestals, and hardly got a chance to meet young man, unless in the presence of mother or other dragon. Now the French maiden has gone out in her thousands as nurse, hospital help, worker for refugees or wounded, or into some other of the many activities created by the war.

She finds herself for the first time at liberty, she meets men, she gets to know them, she, she herself, encourages or frowns on their advances, she does not hide herself behind her mother's petticoats and wait to have her life and future companion chosen for her. The war is the best marriage bureau France has ever known. Marriages of love occur every day, and the horrified parents have to bow to the imperious wills of their emancipated daughters. It is not unlikely that we shall see a radical change in the French system of arranging marriages after the war; or at least that the young people will insist on having a greater share in the arrangements.

A CHIP OFF THE OLD BLOCK

"You'd better see what you can do with him, dear. I've bought him these nice leggings, but he says it's going to be puttees or nothing."—London Opinion.

Grey Disappointed Germany England's Own Diplomatist

Sydney Brooks, the English publicist, writes: England has always been somewhat envied in Europe for a certain attribute of impassive and self-continent stability. It was this attribute that from 1905 up to the very outbreak of the great war seemed incarnate in Sir Edward Grey; and it worked with remarkable effect not only upon that narrow, shifting, highly professional world which is peopled by diplomatists, but also upon the broad mass of European opinion. It was not, however, merely the security of his position that made Sir Edward up to the eve of Armageddon one of the main pivots of the European system. It was also the uses to which he put it. The years during which he has been charged with the conduct of British foreign policy have been years of almost incessant crisis and commotion. They pretty thoroughly tested him and the universal judgment of friend and foe would be that he stood the test well.

Grey entered Downing Street just when the Franco-German feud over Morocco was in its opening stages. The British Liberals, after a long exclusion from office, had returned to power in overwhelming force. There was no little anxiety, to see what course they would elect to steer. They had a past to live down. There stood in their way, first, a reputation for facetiousness in their handling of domestic affairs, and, secondly, a reputation for flighty sentimentality and incompetence in the sphere of foreign policy.

Moreover, since they were last in office, two great changes had been effected in England's external relations. Great Britain had abandoned her old policy of isolation. She had formed an alliance with Japan. She had concluded a diplomatic agreement and had struck up a warm, popular friendship with France. She was being drawn—every one could see it—into the whirlpool of Continental politics. How would the Liberals regard these two developments? They had no ambition whatever to make England cut an active figure abroad.

It was a critical moment. But the crisis was resolved when, after some hesitation, Sir Edward Grey became Foreign Secretary. His acceptance of the post was an even greater relief to the nation than to Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman himself. Abroad, among the friends of England, it had an instantaneous and re-assuring effect. Among the enemies of England its effect was immediate and complimentary. If Great Britain and her friends and allies felt that a danger had been avoided, other powers were no less conscious of an opportunity snatched away. Germany had prayed for an English Bryan. She found instead an English Root.

HAIG'S CHARACTER

Sir Douglas Haig is one of the youngest generals in the British army, and looks young. In any emergency he thinks quickly and always on the right lines, and, however much things may be going wrong, he has never been known to lose his temper. He is, indeed, as complete a master of himself as he is of his men.

To those who know him well General Haig's chief quality is an intense love of truth. He never shirks telling the truth, however unpleasant it may be, nor does he like people who try to smooth over disasters and troubles. Another side of his character is the extraordinary affection he inspires in all those around him. He has one of the most charming smiles and a manner which puts everyone at ease who talks with him. The army to a man not only respects him as a great commander, but loves him for the very human side of his nature.

SPORTSMAN-ADMIRAL

"Lucky Lambton" in Charge of Transport Guard Has Brilliant Career

"Lucky Lambton"—so Admiral Sir Hedworth Meux, who was Commander-in-Chief at Portsmouth from 1912, and on whose shoulders rested the main responsibility for the safe transport of troops across the Channel—one of the most amazing achievements of this war—has been called, chiefly on account of the fact that, as Sir Hedworth Lambton, he inherited $100,000 per annum under the will of the late Lady Meux, whose name he subsequently took. Luck, of course, plays a part in every man's life, but whatever fortune Sir Hedworth owes to the fickle goddess, his naval and military success is due solely to his own brilliant powers. Entering the navy as a boy of fourteen in 1870, he had his first taste of war in the bombardment of Alexandria.

He is probably best known to the man in the street, however, by the manner in which he handled the naval brigade in the South African War. With Sir Percy Scott he landed a brigade from the ship, and took the naval guns to Ladysmith, arriving at eleven o'clock on a Monday morning. At noon Lambton had his guns in position and ordered the first gun to be fired at Long Tom. It went wide, but killed a Boer or two. Lambton put his telescope to his eye, and ordered another shot to be fired, and actually saw the famous Boer gun dismounted with a well directed lyddite shell.

Unlike the majority of sailors, Sir Hedworth is as good a man at riding a horse as he is at riding the seas. He has won many races on his own ponies at Malta. One of the eight brothers of the Earl of Durham, he is maternally nearly allied to the great ducal house of Abercorn and Russell, the late Countess of Durham having been a daughter of the first Duke of Abercorn, familiarly known as "Old Splendid," and Lady Louisa Russell, his duchess, daughter of the sixth Duke of Bedford. Sir Hedworth married in 1910 Viscountess Chelsea.

FIGHTING BY MINES IS THRILLING WORK

When Their Own Tunnel Seemed in Danger These Quick French "Poilus" Filled the German Tunnel With Explosives and—

H. Warner Allen, the official British press observer with the French army, gives the following interesting account of underground fighting as practised in the present war: "Night and day the enemy is burrowing and pushing forward his saps, trying to gain a few yards of ground in the heavy clay soil, while the French and their side try to bar his progress with counter-mines and camouflets (or mines used to destroy an enemy's galleries without breaking the surface), and in their turn tunnel further and further towards the German lines.

"The soil is sodden, and to prevent it from collapsing on the sapper constant shoring up is necessary. Every ear must be vigilant for the slightest sound of the enemy's approach; his purposes must be divined and everything done so silently as not to give warning. A time comes when the French and the German burrows are almost in contact. The look-out men listen for the smallest sound of tapping on the enemy's side. Calculations are made as to the position of the enemy's sap. Then, with the utmost precaution, a hole is made with a crowbar in the wall of earth between the two excavations. On one occasion three sappers were working on silently, when suddenly one of them stopped with a warning word. The earth sounded hollow under his pickaxe. Very cautiously a number of little blows drove his pickaxe downwards until the point passed into nothingness. There could be no doubt that there was a German sap immediately underneath. With every precaution, they widened the hole until it was large enough for one of them to pass through, and a man, with revolver in his hand slipped down into the darkness below. His inspection was brief. The German mine was empty and unguarded. The French soldier returned and reported to his captain, who at once called up all the men he could spare to fill the German tunnel with explosives. The end of the tunnel lay certainly in the German trenches, and it was there that the effect of the explosion would be felt.

"The word of command was followed by a vast explosion. The enemy's trench was torn to pieces. A few minutes later the huge crater produced was in French hands. It is round these craters that some of the fiercest fighting takes place. The knife, the bayonet, and the grenade play the chief part. Sometimes, with the aid of sandbags, one of these enormous holes will be converted into what is really an advanced fortress right outside the main lines."

GLASGOW IN FESTIVAL CITY OF MUNITIONS

A London correspondent writes: I have returned from a trip into the northern districts of the kingdom of Vulcan, a region of thousands of blast furnaces, machine shops and shipyards where myriads of busy workers are toiling night and day, forging the arms which are to win the war. Glasgow, seen from a distance, wrapped in its gray mist which never rises entirely, and in which the curling smoke from thousands of factory chimneys designs strange arabesques, looks like the birthplace of Titans. Long ago night ceased to be a time of rest to the denizens of this Scotch town. Lights sprang up and disappeared again, total darkness came but far down below the work went on, for thousands of muscular and tireless men, patient and enduring women continued their ceaseless labors, forging guns, turning shells, hammering out and riveting together armor plates.

This is a time of war, and few places in the world know it better than the city of Glasgow, which has sworn not to take a moment's rest until the enemy is crushed. There is in this picture of feverish activity something grand and tragic, something that testifies to the unshakable determination of an ordinary peace-loving people to maintain at any price its world power and glorious historic traditions. When I entered Glasgow later in the evening I had the impression of coming into a town celebrating some great festival—crowds of people, all eager and animated, were surging through the streets which with their brilliant illumination and respendant shop front contrasted so strongly with the darkened thoroughfares of London.

I remembered that I had exactly the same impression the first evening at The Hague. Brightly illuminated streets are the privilege of peace. It is war which has dimmed the lights of London and Paris. Glasgow, is far too west to need the mantle of darkness to guard it against infernal machines. And still I was not entirely mistaken, for there really is an air of festival over this Scotch city of Glasgow, intoxicated as it is with the exhuberant joy of invigorating activity. It is the conscious effort of an entire community. It is the conscious effort of an entire community, struggling with all its might and energy and grandeur, for justice and for freedom.

Austria's Plight

The Austro-Hungarian government has confiscated all leather throughout the monarchy. Every physician has been ordered into the army and the civilian population is left without medical attendance.

DREYFUS DISCUSSES FRANCE AND LIBERTY

Discussion on Anti-semitism Places Blame in Germany, Not Russia—Famous Exile Re-appears

All the Jews of the world, and, indeed, all men who are interested in the cause of humanity, says Victor Basch, Professor at the University of Paris, should make every effort to secure emancipation and the rights of citizenship for the Russian and Polish Jews. There are six millions of Russian Jews, asserts Professor Basch, who have entered the war with the greatest enthusiasm. It is for this reason, he points out, that there is a Jewish aspect to the present war. In France to-day there is, he says, no trace of anti-semitism left. Whatever conditions may have been in the past. Professor Basch points out that today in France there is nothing but admiration for the Jews who have been fighting so bravely and dying for their country.

Testimony of Dreyfus

A personal letter from Colonel Alfred Dreyfus, the famous prisoner of the Isle du Diable, to Professor Basch voices these sentiments: "France is the country which first proclaimed equality for all men and put the Jews on the same plane with other citizens. Need I quote my own case to you who so generously felt the same indignation as did all noble and generous minds? Accused, then condemned for an infamous crime of which I was innocent, I received finally a brilliant reparation which was the triumph of truth and right. The victory of France in the present war means the victory of right and humanity and the liberation of all the oppressed peoples. The martyrdom of Belgium, the crushing of the Serbs, and the extermination of the Armenians are but a foretaste of what a Germanized world would be. Alfred Drefus."

Russia May Show Way

Professor Basch shows that the Russian Jews should find in the present war a favorable opportunity to achieve emancipation. The entire liberal party in Russia, he said, was widely proclaiming that the first step toward the regeneration of their country must be the emancipation of the Jews, that only the bureaucracy which is of German origin was their oppressor and that the Russian peasant had few racial or religious prejudices. Anti-semitism, he declared, was born in Germany, and came from Germany to Russia. Consequently he thinks a bill of complete Jewish emancipation, social as well as legal, is possible in Russia, more possible than in Germany, and more possible to-day than ever before.

Food For Musicians

M. Scott, the artist, remarked in Paris: "This war is the end of the battle painter, since, apart from curiously lucky circumstances, there is absolutely nothing to paint. Modern warfare has nothing to do with colors. [illegible] a symphony in sound. It is a [illegible] matter for the musician, not [illegible]. Perhaps the musician of [illegible] will be able to convert into [illegible] music the extraordinary con[illegible] of noise and sullen silence [illegible] one may hear in a bombarded

TALKING ABOUT OUR VICTORY LOAN

"Just think of all those billions that we might have taken from them."
"Well, that's what we came here for, wasn't it?"

COMMERCIAL WAR NEXT

If the late Joseph Chamberlain were alive to-day he would rejoice at the many signs of a coming revival of his tariff policy, particularly those official indications in the report by the Commission of Commercial Intelligence appointed by the Board of Trade. The task given to the commission was to investigate and discuss precautions which ought to be taken in order to promote the development of certain branches of British industry after the war. The report is, from beginning to end, a most complete vindication of the principles for which the late statesman fought so eloquently and persistently until stricken down by sickness.

In Germany it is admitted that if the measures advocated, are carried out, it will be a staggering blow to that country. The measures recommended are, however, almost identical with Germany's own plan of a great central European customs union. The free trade advocates whose chief London mouthpiece is the "Daily News" already see their idol in danger. Commenting on the commission's report the "Daily News" says: "We hope and believe that this war will be fought to a finish on the battlefield, not in the market. If we fail in this object it is possible that the commercial war may succeed the war of armies, and measures will have to be taken to ensure success in this, too. But until the need arises it is something worse than useless to discuss them."

Front Beats Billets

Three prominent Londoners returning from a visit to the front report that sickness there among battalions in which they were especially interested has fallen from seventy-five a thousand in billets in the north of England to three a thousand at the front.

Money For This Idol

Field Marshal von Hindenburg has fallen heir to a small fortune. The famous army leader received notice that a West Prussian farmer whose two sons were killed in battle has left him an estate of about $11,000.

KAISER'S NARROW ESCAPE

French Riflemen Nearly Ended His Career in Luxembourg

Francis Gribble, the well known English writer, says the Kaiser had the narrowest escape of his life while sojourning in Luxembourg. After describing the indifferences and want of respect with which the Emperor was treated by the citizens of that small Duchy, he continues: "At last his Majesty decided to remove to Charleville. Luxembourg breathed more freely, believing it had seen the last of him. Judge of its surprise when it discovered the next morning that he was still there. But he by no means returned in the condition in which he set out. He left a good many little things behind him, including several cars, to say nothing of certain members of his suite, while most of the cars which came back bore traces of bullets. It seems that the franc-tireurs, getting wind that the Kaiser was coming, lay in ambush for him. Several were killed, wounded and missing and only by the mereest accident the Kaiser escaped. The franc-tireurs consisted of 400 French riflemen of Langle's Fourth Army, who had been cut off in the retreat from the Meuse."

England After the War

The editor of "The Economist" of London sounded a strong word of warning to the proprietors of large landed estates who, he foresees, will be ruined by the score while their old and perhaps famous mansions will be bought up by ambitious neutrals who have made money by the war, and their paintings, carved oak panels, and ancient fireplaces will be scattered. England, after the war, he says, will see a repetition of the years which followed after the long Napoleonic wars during the beginning of last century and the landed proprietors cannot hope for any Corn Laws to be passed for their benefit as then, while it is more than likely that Lloyd-George or one who follows in his footsteps will tax land for all it is worth.

SOLDIERS' QUEER WILLS

Tommy When Dying Remembers His Relatives and Does His Best

Never before have so many men of property been fighting in the ranks of the British army as in the present war, and one of the probable results will be that wills inscribed on all sorts of strange objects may be filed at Somerset House. The soldier is supposed to make his will before going on active service, and the majority of those forming the new army are likely to have done so, but here and there will be found some who have put it off and put it off until it is almost too late. In former wars many a strange will has been admitted to probate; a will hastily scribbled on an odd bit of paper, the back of a letter or elsewhere, has been found on a mortally wounded man. Dying bequests have been written on the old pipe-clayed belt, on a pugaree, in the fly-leaf of a pocket Bible, and on one occasion by means of a Martini bullet a testament was roughly scrawled on a cavalry man's glove.

It has been said that a soldier lying dying beneath a rock in Afghanistan in Lord Roberts' famous campaign with his finger dipped into his own blood wrote on a stone: "I want mother to have all." A Guardsman killed at Belmont, in the South African War, managed to inscribe a short will on his helmet, a bullet being the pen. Another private in the same war made his will on an old piece of brown paper, writing in chalk.

BALKANS NOT SO BAD

Irish Heroes After Gallipoli Find Saloniki Strange

To the men who came to the Balkans from the continual peril and endless discomforts of Suvla Bay—like General Mahon's Irish Division—Salonica front seemed a welcome change. Why, indeed, they are here some of them hardly understand. When a man has spent a whole summer at Gallipoli, with his life hourly in his hands, and is then moved to another country where English newspapers arrive at intervals of about ten days and then only in small quantities, it is quite understandable that he should be so out of touch with the events that have brought him face to face with a new enemy that he may ask, as one did the other day, "Can you tell me, sir, how it was that these here Bulgarians came into it at all?"

Sir Douglas Haig comes of a great fighting family, his ancestors having fought on historic battlefields for many centuries past.

Quiet Efficiency is Sign of English Territorials

Brave But Cool and Careful and Far-seeing Are Famous County Regiments—A Fine Corps That Takes Risks With Success.

The correspondent of a London newspaper writing from the battlefront says: "In a little village that might have been their own, with its most English barns and meadows and rural homes, the H—— Regiment were going into billets. They had had fifteen months or so of fighting, making an unimaginable chasm between their life before the war and after, a chasm as great almost for officers as for men.

Their Own Style of Pluck

"The quartermaster's work was learned not in barracks but in a quiet country town at peace avocations; and among the rest skill in war came by the route of various civil pursuits, not excluding the House of Commons.

The men may be distinguished as fighters from their officers. Throughout our English countryfolk have shown a certain genius for war, their own genius. We are not likely to underrate the heroism of Londoners, Canadians, Scotsmen and Irishmen, and Welshmen. 'The men are splendid'; and each group has proved the quality of its own sort of pluck. The countryman's sort is very clearly defined; and from the beginning of the fighting it has stood out clear and unmistakable.

Good Sense and Senses

Wherever you have seen a good old English country name there you have heard of doggedness, the old trite but still most lively doggedness and trick of sticking to business without fuss or flummery. H—— Regiment distinguished itself supremely at the first battle of Ypres; but one of their finest deeds has been left a little in the dark; and it illustrates well the character of the countryman's kindly courage. In a very hot fight they were next a famous regiment which suffered severely. They themselves had endured considerable but less wholesale loss. When dusk fell a message came that their neighbors had many wounded still lying in the debatable ground between the trenches. At once they hurried to the rescue, and in the course of that night this one battalion brought in just over 300 wounded without losing a man.

The regiment has been conspicuously successful in doing dangerous things without suffering undue penalty. They have a gift of going about things in a quiet and sensible way, helped by certain little realized gifts. For example, the countrymen see better than others, as you may test any day, whether it is a question of spotting a distant aeroplane or the parabola of a hostile bomb. They keep their heads below the parapet. They know almost instinctively how high to build a protection against enfilade fire.

FOR SHRAPNEL WOUNDS

A new treatment for shrapnel wounds is being used with great success at St. Bartholomew's Hospital, London. The "cure" consists of exposing the wound to a very powerful arc light named, after its discoverer, the Simpson light. The light, which is of great intensity, is applied in periods of one to three minutes. The patient, whose body, with the exception of the region of the wound, is carefully shielded from the rays, wears thick blue glasses to protect the eyes, and the operator is guarded by a thick metal shield.

HERO SANK CAPTORS

French Engineer Kept Word to Destroy the Germans

An English nurse tells a splendid story of the gallantry of a French engineer who sank the captured French submarine Turquoise, and took down with him his German captors. When the Turquoise was taken, the Germans determined to turn their prize to immediate use upon the British submarines, which were very busy about Seraglio Point just then. Next morning they picked out the engineer and told him that they wanted him to take the submarine out of the harbor. The mechanism of the boat was different from that of the German submarines. The Frenchman communicated to his mates his determination to sink the boat immediately he and the German officers and crew had reached deep water. The submarine was seen to leave the landing pier and to dive on the approach of a British submarine. But neither the British sailors nor the spectators saw the French submarine rise again. The French engineer must have kept his word.

PROF. LAVELL FOUND AFTER MANY MONTHS

Mysteriously Disappeared From Hamilton Two Years Ago Last Fall.

THOROUGH SEARCH

Was Kept Up by His People and Many False Clues Run Down.

After nearly three years of wandering where, it has yet to be learneo, trace has been had at last of Prof. Cecil F. Lavell, formerly of Queen's University, Kingston, who leftt the Waldorf Hotel in Hamilton in the late fall of 1913, while visiting relatives here. Word has reached Mrs. Lavell, in Toronto, that her husband is in Colorado Springs, Col., where his memory has come back to him, and that he admits his identity.

The circumstances surrounding the strange disappearance of Prof. Lavell are well known. Mrs. Lavell was visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Gerrie, relatives, in Hamilton, when her husband left his home in New York State to meet her here. On his arrival in Hamilton he registered at the old Waldorf Hotel. Shortly afterwards, he walked out and the next heard of him was that he had rented a boat at the bay to go alone for a row. At the time the boatman had considered him to be somewhat excited but as he seemed to know how to manage the boat little attention was paid at the time to his condition.

When a search was made later, the boat was found beached. A note was found fastened to the bottom with a pocket knife, but the wording appeared so incoherent that doubt was even expressed whether the Professor was the author or not. A coat was also found in the boat and for a time it was generaly thought that Prof. Lavell had either committed suicide or had been accidentally drowned. With this in view, $500 reward was offered for the recovery of the body of the missing man. The police and private individuals spent days in the work but without avail.

Later on, Mrs. Lavell, who remained in Hamilton and spent considerable time and money in an endeavor to locate her husband, knowing that Prof. Lavell was a victim of aphasia, investigated numerous rumors where a party, answering to the professor's description, had been seen. Where possible, it was definitely proven that it was not the missing man. Convinced, after consideration, that he was alive, though, Mrs. Lavell launched a campaign through the police and papers of the Dominion and the States and for a long time had hopes of success. Authorities in the old land were communicated with and the big ocean liners watched, but as the months developed into years hope grew less.

Mrs. Gerrie, who was kept in touch with the search for a long time after Prof. Lavell disappeared, has not had any word for a considerable time, and is expecting a definite message from Mrs. Lavell at any moment.

XIX. F. A. A. M. C.

This company will parade at temporary headquarters, corner Catharine and Robert streets, Wednesday next April 5, at 8 o'clock sharp. From 8 to 8.45, stretcher drill; 8.45 to 9.30, lectures on fractures. Another draft is required immediately for military hospital duties overseas. Names should be handed to the sergeant-major not later than Wednesday night.

Capt. C. E. Greenway,
O. C.

COMMISSIONER RICHARDS.

Commissioner Richards, who is the head of the Salvation Army in Canada, will be visiting Hamilton on Sunday, April 9. He will speak on missionary work in South Africa, where he labored for some six years. The commissioner is known throughout the Dominion as a very forceful speaker. The meetings will be held in the I. O. O. F. Temple on Gore street, and the afternoon meeting will be presided over by Sir John Gibson.

SALONIKI SAFE.

Central Powers Will Never Dare to Attack.

Athens, March 31.—"I do not believe the Austro-Germans seriously intend attacking Saloniki," said an Entente general to the Associated Press correspondent to-day. "They have an excellent intelligence service in Macedonia and are fully aware of the great strength of our positions. I do not think they will throw away men needlessly in trying to take it, especially after the Verdun experience.

"In respect to a possible offensive by the Entente allies it is impossible to say anything. I believe Saloniki to be absolutely impregnable."

Fighting was in progress between French and German outposts all day Thursday, north of Daoutli.

"DRY" LEADERSHIP.

Temperance Forces to Unite —Warburton to Command

Toronto, April 1.—At a meeting of the Executive of the Ontario branch of the Dominion Alliance held yesterday a committee was appointed to confer with the Executive of the Citizens' Committee of One Hundred on the question of co-operation. This is the outcome of the suggestion of Rev. Dr. Shearer made at the Alliance meeting Thursday. "There must be united leadership, and I believe Mr. Warburton is the one man," said Rev. Dr. Shearer yesterday. "There should be only one leader, but I believe the two bodies have their own particular work to do and can work together without friction.

Political Colonels and Political Regiments

(BY GADSBY)

Ottawa, April 1.—The spring crop of colonels is on with a rush. They seem to have come with the recent heavy snowfall, descending unnoticed like manna during the night. They are here a month ahead of the maple syrup. Before the first crocus begin to croak these gallant fellows are on the job.

Colonels appear on the streets of Ottawa and in the corridors of Parliament whom we never suspected we had about us. The only way to keep track of the sudden colonels would be to have a good hunting dog—one that could hunt mushrooms.

The public has an altogether wrong idea of these colonels. Fancy loves to dwell on the colonel as somebody that has worked up from the ranks, covering himself with technical knowledge the brave deeds on his way to the top, the victor in many Thanksgiving Day fights. No so. Thirty-three per cent. of the colonels one sees around here have never learned one end of a gun from the other—at least not from a musketry instructor. What they know is no mere book stuff. Their knowledge is higher than that. Tuition? Pooh! Intuition—that's the word. These are inspired colonels. They don't need to mug things up—they have the gift. They are colonels by the grace of God and Major-General Sam Hughes. They are so far above a groveling knowledge of their profession that only the other day one of them failed to pass the M.P.'s course for provisional lieutenant and was thought all the more of for it. A thing that has always hampered military genius in the field has been a too close adherence to the little red leather text books. Our colonels do not put out their original fire that way. To avoid smothering their flame they pass up text books altogether.

Colonels, so far as I have been able to classify them at Ottawa are of three species—real colonels, honorary colonels and political colonels. It's the political colonels I am talking about now. With the end of the war in sight there is a great increase in the number of political colonels. They feel that they can enlist now with little danger of being called on to assist in the deeds of violence taking place in Europe. Taking them by and large I would say that ninety per cent. of the political colonels are in favor of peace and have been ever since the war started. Peace with honor, of course. Some people desire peace on national or international grounds. The political colonels go further than that—they make a personal matter of it. They have always felt that close contact with shrapnel is bad for the health. They are full of moral courage—the courage that stays at home and draws pay while the coarser natures go to the front and win battles. As might be expected the political colonels are more accustomed to moral victories than to the other kind.

The political colonels are recruited from three sources—from Parliament, from the Government departments, and from defeated party candidates. Because a prospective colonel was beaten at the last general election is not to say that he can't win a dollar or two out of this world-fight for civilization. I can't say offhand just how many M. P. colonels there are, but they're quite a few, and it's a safe bet that their job as colonel is without prejudice to their sessional indemnity. Questions bearing on this point have been placed on the order paper by inquisitive Liberals, but so far they have not received a straight answer. It's none of their business. The laborer is worthy of his hire, and if these heroes are worthy of two jobs at one and the same time it follows that they are worth two salaries. It may gravel them to take the money, but this is no time for a political colonel to stand on his dignity. No sacrifice is too great when the Empire is in danger—so the political colonel sacrifices his finer feelings and accepts the double insult. There are political colonels on the job right now who have been drawing nine dollars a day more or less reluctantly ever since the war started. Almost six thousand dollars each for staying at home and minding their own business. Truly war is a bountiful jade and thrifty withal. She helps people to save money during the hard times.

The political colonels volunteered of course for overseas service, not specifying, however, which side of the sea they were going to remain on. If circumstances have kept them on the hither side of the Atlantic Ocean it is for them to bear their fate like soldiers and gentlemen. Fortitude is their long suit. They are passive resisters. Looking at it from a Christian Science point of view they are in the fight just as much as the colonels at the front. What they give the war is absent treatment. Moreover it costs this country just as much to keep a colonel at home as it costs to send him into the trenches, so he earns his pay wherever he is.

The suspicion grows that we have political regiments as well as political colonels. Else why do we ship them abroad as soon as they have completed their training? Why chafe their fine spirit and let their esprit de corps go stale through inaction? Reckoning twelve hundred men and officers as full strength, it costs $1,200,000 a year to keep a regiment eating its head off and its heart out at home, and some regiments have been at home even longer than $1,200,000 worth. It is good policy to save as many soldiers as we can, but why hoard them? Sir Sam's fine schemes to engage the soldiers in useful labor, tilling the fields, reaping the harvest and such, and paying them extra wages, seems to have dropped out of sight. Instead the Hon. G. Howard Ferguson comes forward with a plan to draft high school boys as farm laborers, allow them their examinations and handicap them four months in their studies. All of which recalls a very pertinent question by Captain J. H. Burnham, M. P., who has a habit of blurting out the truth regardless of his party affiliations. If these regiments are to be kept at home, why isn't something being done to spread education in the ranks? Captain Burnham pointed out one case where 50 per cent. of the soldiers are illiterate. If the soldiers are not called on to wield the weapons of war, it might still be a good thing to provide them with the weapons of peace—reading and writing.

H. F. G.

LAME BACK

Spells Kidney Trouble

There's no use putting on liniments and plasters to cure that ache in your hips or back—the trouble is inside. Your kidneys are out of order. GIN PILLS go right to the cause of the backache and heal and regulate the kidney and bladder action. Then you get relief, permanent relief!

Many a man and woman who has been doubled up with shooting pains in the back having to stop work and lie down to get a little relief, has found new health and comfort in

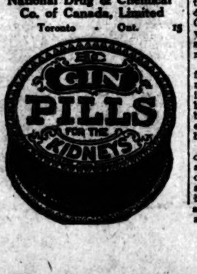
GinPills FOR THE KIDNEYS

Two boxes completely cured Arnold McAskell, of Lower Selma, N.S. "I have never had any trouble with my back since," he says.

If you have a lame back—or any sign of Kidney trouble—get GIN PILLS to-day and start the cure working. 50c. a box, six boxes for $2.50—and every box guaranteed to give satisfaction or your money back. Trial treatment free if you write

National Drug & Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited

Toronto Ont. 15



KING CHEERS KUT FORCES

Sends Encouraging Message to Beleaguered Troops.

Russ Relief Force Again Defeats the Turks.

London, March 31.—An official announcement says the following message was despatched by King George to General Townshend, in command of the British troops at Kut-el-Amara:

"I, together with all your fellow countrymen, continue to follow with admiration the gallant fighting of the troops under your command against great odds. Every possible effort is being made to support your splendid resistance."

RUSSIANS DEFEAT TURKS.

Petrograd, March 31.—The Russian force advancing to the relief of the British at Bagdad is making good progress. To-night's official communication reports that "in the direction of Bagdad, in the region of the fortress of Karamalachken, after a four hours' fight, we defeated an enemy detachment, which suffered great losses, and finally was put to flight southward."

HUN SUB. SANK HOSPITAL SHIP

Russian Red Cross Boat Torpedoed in the Black Sea.

Marked With Badges of Her Calling.

Paris, March 31.—The hospital ship Portugal has been sunk in the Black Sea by a German torpedo boat or submarine. The Portugal had a large number of wounded aboard, according to an announcement of the official press bureau to-night. It is said that the Portugal had red cross signs conspicuously displayed.

The Portugal was owned by the Messageries Maritimes, of Marseilles, and had been placed at the disposal of the Russian Government.

The Portugal was 444 feet long and had a gross tonnage of 5,553 tons. She was built at La Ciotat in 1887.

ENOUGH HELP.

Scarcity of Farm Labor Will be Overcome.

Toronto, April 1.—If the reports coming in to the Department of Agriculture from the district representatives are an indication of general conditions the scarcity fo farm help in Ontario, while extensive enough to warrant special steps to increase the supply, is not as acute as has been represented.

A number of the reports state that farmers are unwilling to pay $35 a month for experienced men and that in cases where district representatives have informed farmers that men can be brought in at that figure the farmers have stated that they could get help locally at that figure.

The response of the retired farmers of the province to Hon. James Duff's appeal for help has been decidedly encouraging. The County of Simcoe alone, according to reports received, has nearly 500 retired farmers who are prepared to get into harness again and lend a hand in the fields.

THE JOY OF BEING ALIVE AND WELL

Restored to Health by "Fruit-a-tives" The Famous Fruit Medicine.

MDE. ROCHON

Rochon, P.Q., March 2nd, 1915

"I have received the most wonderful benefit from taking 'Fruit-a-tives.' I suffered for years from Rheumatism and change of life, and I took every remedy obtainable, without any good results. I heard of 'Fruit-a-tives,' and gave it a trial and it was the only medicine that really did me good. Now I am entirely well; the Rheumatism has disappeared and the terrible pains in my body are all gone. I am exceedingly grateful to 'Fruit-a-tives' for such relief, and I hope that others who suffer from such distressing diseases will try 'Fruit-a-tives' and get well."

MADAME ISAIE ROCHON.

The marvellous work that "Fruit-a-tives" is doing, in overcoming disease and healing the sick, is winning the admiration of thousands and thousands.

50c a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers, or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

SHORT ITEMS OF THE NEWS OF THE DAY

Prince George, Fourth Son of the King, is to Join the Royal Navy.

A NEW HUN DENIAL

Prisoner Escapes From St. Thomas Jail, and is Still at Large.

A boy victim of Antwerp air raids gave evidence in a Toronto Sessions trial.

Lieut. Frederick Watts, Toronto, has returne dwounded from the Dardanelles.

Liberal members in the Legislature criticised the low taxation paid by the nickel industry.

A new ammunition column has been authorized to complete an artillery brigade in No. 2 district.

Former Provincial Constable Delaney was acquitted at Toronto of the charge of fabricating evidence.

The operations of real estate "sharks" are to be curtailed by legislation introduced by Attarney-General Lucas.

Representatives of municipalities benefiting by the Trent Hydro power development bill held a jubilation meeting at Peterboro'.

All danger of further damage being done to farm property in Kent County has passed. The ice jam in the river broke and the channel is now clear.

It was announced in London that Prince George, fourth son of King George, would join the navy in September. The Prince is 13 years old.

Fire originating in a room where an immense kettle of lard was boiling, destroyed the interior of Neal Baking Company's plant, at Windsor, causing a loss of about $5,000.

More than twelve thousand letters, containing thirty thousand suggestions, have been received by the City Clerk of Berlin, in the competition to obtain a new name for that city.

The Tecumseh Hotel, Wallaceburg, will lose its liquor license on April 8th. Charges of keeping a disorderly house and selling liquor t opersons under influence, were proven in the police court.

Floyd McArthur, a London railroad fireman, charged with defamatory libel touching the character of Miss Mary Lanzenby, of St. Thomas, escaped from the county jail there and is still at large.

Foreign Minister von Jagow, of Germany, has notified the Norwegian legation in Berlin that investigations by the naval authorities proved that the Norwegian barque Silius was not sunk by a German submarine.

Whilst shaving at the home of his Toronto friend, D. C. Murray, George Smith, Town Engineer of the Town of Lindsay, was seized by a fatal heart trouble. Mr. Murray, on going to call his friend for breakfast, was shocked to find Mr. Smith lying dead on the floor of his bedroom.

The senate of Western University, London, Ont., elected Hon. Dr. W. J. Roche, Minister of the Interior, chancellor of the institute. Dr. Roche, who succeeds Chief Justice Meredith, who resigned recently, was the first medical graduate of the western.

In the Public Accounts Committee at Ottawa a dredging contract at Victoria was taken up, in which, it is charged, graft to the extent of some $140,000 took place as a result of padding accounts, with connivance of Public Works Department officials.

W. W. Dilmouth, and employee, was instantly killed when a coast defence mine, one of 9,000 being made at the Norfolk, Va., yard, exploded in Building 59. Dilmouth's head was nearly blown off. The building was partially wrecked.

Heart disease is believed to have caused the sudden death of Sergt.-Major Harry McDonald, of the 99th battalion, who died at Windsor. He fell while walking on Chatham street and expired within a few minutes.

Mayor Mahoney, of Guelph, was the victim of a most painful injury when a piece of concrete from the dam in the river which was being dynamited struck him just above the ankle on the left foot. The result was a compound fracture of the limb.

PLOTS AGAINST WELLAND CANAL

U. S. Secret Service Gradually Unfolding Them.

Five Men Altogether Are Under Probe.

New York, March 31.—The arrest of Capai Hans Tauscher yesterday, who gave up his command in the German army to become the husband of Mme. Gadski and to represent the Krupps in this country, was said today to be the beginning of a series of arrests that soon will be made as a result of operations planned under the direction of Captain Franz von Papen, the recalled military attache, to commit destruction of railroads, bridges and waterways in Canada. The aim of these military enterprises, it was said, was to hinder the transportation facilities employed by England in sending supplies and soldiers to the battle line in Belgium and France.

The Department of Justice has been working secretly for several weeks on various lines suggested by the stub of Captain von Papen's cheque-book, taken from him at Falmouth, and they have been developing evidences of activities said to have been committed under the attache's direction. They have had the help of statements made by Baron Horst von der Goltz, the young German in prison in England prior to his arrival here, under the surveillance of a Scotland Yard man. They also have had the help of other witnesses whom they have corralled in New York and in other parts of the country. For instance, it was learned to-day that the department has had for some days at least two of the five men accused of having started from this city in September, 1914, after having been supplied with explosives and revolvers by Captain Tauscher, to blow up the Welland Canal.

CONFIRM VON DER GOLTZ'S STORY.

These men are believed to have given information that dovetailed into the story told by von der Goltz to the grand jury a few days ago prior to the arrest of Captain Tauscher.

According to Government officials the first arrest was made nearly a month ago. It may be that the man really has not been arrested, but simply is being held as a witness. He is said to be a chap named Busse. Captain von Papen's records show that he paid money on two different occasions to a man named F. J. Busse. The second man is named Tucker, or that is the name he has been using. He was picked up in El Paso and was escorted willingly to this city and now is resting comfortably on Ellis Island.

The two other men, outside of von der Goltz, making the five in the alleged military enterprise, are said to be an Italian, and a man named Alfred A. Fritzen, whose name is mentioned in the complaint. The five men spent some time in Niagara Falls, equipped with explosives and other things needed for their expedition. They called frequently upon von Papen for money and got it. Then, because they espied an agent of the Department of Justice who was in Niagara Falls on another mission, they became fearful and quit.

Hot Winds.

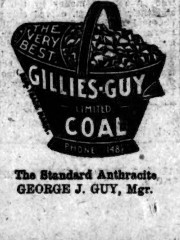
The sirocco blows hot from the highlands of north Africa and falls on the Mediterranean as far as Malta. The salano jumps like a windy fireball from the heat of the Sahara desert and lands flatfooted in Spain. The harmattan blows hot Sahara dust far into the Atlantic and gives nosebleed and makes skin and lips parch and crack, while furniture and ship timbers groan and crack and scream in an agony of droughty despair. The khasmin blows Sahara's ancient dust into Egyptian eyes over fifty days. The pamperos periodically blow down into Buenos Aires out of the unexplored desert highlands of Brazil and the blowing causes suicides and murders to be more common and wounds to break out afresh, with a heavy death rate. Pamperos pass away in a second, leaving the air fine.—Exchange.

GILLIES-GUY LIMITED

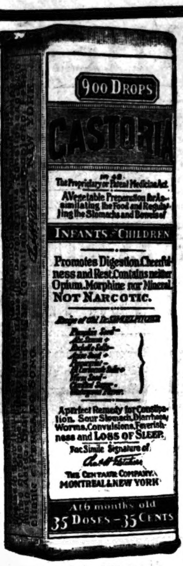
Phone 1481.

COAL

D. L. & W. Scranton Coal.
S. GILLIES, Pres.



The Standard Anthracite
GEORGE J. GUY, Mgr.



CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

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THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Patent Coltskin

A large manufacturer of Shoes informs us that there is not any PATENT COLTSKIN to be had at any tannery in Canada. Of course there is plenty of patent leather, but not the GOOD WEARING COLTSKIN, such as this reliable store handles. COLT SKINS come from Russia, and are not now to be had at any price. At present we have a GOOD ASSORTMENT of patent Colt Shoes for women and men, which we cannot replace. Don't delay—BUY NOW.

NO ADVANCE

This is a cut of one of our $4.00 and $4.50 Shoes. The maker has advanced the price 25c per pair We secured a large lot before the advance in price, and will continue selling them at $4 and $4.50.

CHILDREN'S SHOES

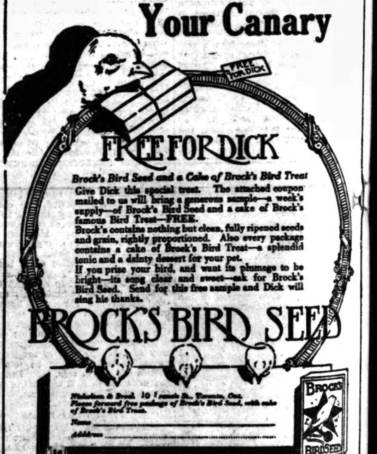
We carry the largest range of children's shoes in the city. Even for baby, we have the neat cloth top shoes same as mother wears—and our shoes for children are made on "Foot Form" shapes—Bring baby here.

MEN'S SHOES—You will find the BEST VALUE and BEST STYLES in this store. All shoes have advanced in price, but we are selling almost every line at old prices. As we sell out of sizes and have to replace them, our price will be advanced. We intend keeping our shoes up to their USUAL HIGH STANDARD, no matter what price we have to pay for them—we will not allow the maker to take anything out of the quality.

A SQUARE DEAL—Our prices are marked in plain figures. Only the marked price accepted. All customers treated alike. We buy for SPOT CASH and no one can undersell us.

J. D. CLIMIE 30 and 32 King West

Here's a Free Treat for Your Canary



FREE FOR DICK

Brock's Bird Seed and a Cake of Brock's Bird Treat

Give Dick this special treat. The attached coupon mailed to us will bring a generous sample—a week's supply—of Brock's Bird Seed and a cake of Brock's famous Bird Treat—FREE. Brock's contains nothing but clean, fully ripened seeds and grain, rightly proportioned. Also every package contains a cake of Brock's Bird Treat—a splendid tonic and a dainty dessert for your pet. If you prize your bird, and want its plumage to be bright—its song clear and sweet—ask for Brock's Bird Seed. Send for this free sample and Dick will sing like this.

BROCK'S BIRD SEED

Nicholson & Brock, 10 [illegible] St., Toronto, Ont.
Please forward free package of Brock's Bird Seed, with cake of Brock's Bird Treat.
Name ______
Address ______

Races Within Races in the Balkans

Languages and religion are not the only basis of the intense subdivision of feeling in the Balkans. The whole region is parceled out among race fractions, some of which are no larger than a hamlet. Roumanians, Bulgarians, Serbians and Greeks have a sharp consciousness of race persistence, and at the same time every state is intent upon breaking up the race units of other peoples which exist within its borders. If Greece were peopled only by Greeks and Bulgaria by Bulgarians and Serbia by Serbians, the task would be easier. It is a curse to the peninsula that the villagers have pushed this way and that wherever there was vacant land or wherever they could make a vacancy by driving out the previous holders. The result is the creation of race islands in the midst of angry race seas.

Saturday.

Saturday is named from Saturn, a very disagreeable god of the southland. He was so unpleasant that the people made his day a holiday to make it pleasanter. The last day of the week is Saturn-day. Now, spell it and then leave off the "n" at the end and there you have Satur-day. In the olden days this was a disagreeable day, but we feel very differently about it nowadays, don't we?—John Martin's Book.

THE THEATRES AND THOSE IN THE FOOTLIGHT GLOW

...mmencing with Monday matinee ... and continuing twice daily, at ... 8.15, the Grand will present ... marvellous picturization of ... Evans' world-famous novel, ...," a beautiful photo-drama in ..., which is sure to please, as ... said to be the most beautiful production which contains over two hundred scenes throughout the play. The same popular prices will be charged as ... Pickford, and seats will be ... for the evening performances, ... is so much appreciated by the ... many patrons, and seats are ... sale for all performances.

"POLLY AND HER PALS."

... Hill is sending the big musical ... of the year to the Grand next Thursday, Friday and Saturday and Saturday matinee. "Polly and Her Pals" is the title. It is a veritable paroxysm of hilarious laughter. "Girlie ... Whirlie," with a chorus of real winter garden beauties. It is different from anything you have ever seen. The happiest and most unique concoction of musical comedy effervesence ever conceived. It is a "Passing Show," full of "Town Topics." This production was uesigned for the especial purpose of divorcing you from your troubles for a few hours at least. It is not unnecessarily burdened with plots or intricacies of any sort. Neither is there a solitary bit of sense to it,

FRANCIS BUSHMAN,

The noted moving picture star, known to every devotee of the movies, who is coming to Hamilton on Wednesday on the invitation of Manager Chadwick of the Lyric.

but, "you'll laugh your fool head off at the "tom-foolery." You will also fall in love with the girls and go home humming or whistling the music. What more can you want for an evening's entertainment? "Polly and Her Pals" has the movies beat a mile for entertainment, amusement and pleasure for the eye. You see real flesh and blood people, and not painted and wigged old men and women trying to appear like youth and beauty. You hear the jokes, see real live girls and hear entrancing music. "Polly and Her Pals" offers you double the value for your money in the real essence of comedy entertainment. "Polly and Her Pals" is a snappy musical show, enacted exclusively by young people, young people, youth and beauty is what the people want to see There are thirty-five comedians, singers and dangers, and a car load of beautiful scenery awaiting your criticism. Seats go on sale Tuesday.

"BIRTH OF A NATION."

Everybody interested in the war finds in D. W. Griffith's spectacle "The Birth of a Nation," rhich returns to the Grand April 24, 25 and 26, a thrilling association with the issues of to-day. The great crisis of 1861-'70, as pictured in the play have their lessons for the Canadians of to-day. The north and south in internecine struggle; the strategy of the Petersburg campaign and of Sherman's march to the sea; Lee's surrender to Grant, and the aftermath of war in the reconstruction period; all these form a series of martial and political events that chain the spectator's interest. Out of the terrible conflict a new nation, united by spiritual as well as geographical ties was born. The fire of American patriotism never burned brighter than it burns to-day, and the play which shows the evolutions from the past to the present will be gladly welcomed.

Loving Hands Nurse "Little Colonel" Back to Life—A scene from "The Birth of a Nation," which returns to the Grand, April 24, 25 and 26.

TEMPLE THEATRE.

The Man Off the Ice Wagon is the rather unique title given to one of next week's feature attractions at the Temple Theatre. This former peddler of crystallized aqua is a tenor singer with one of the most marvellous voices that has ever escaped the phonograph. But he is young yet, and it is safe to predict that his silvery notes will be offered for public consumption through the medium of Red Seal records at so much per. For a long time this fellow had no other ambition in life but the retention of his job with the Knickerbocker Ice Company in New York City at $15 a week. He could always sing, but his most intimate knowledge of scales was confined to the small dial on the weighing apparatus which dangled from the rear of his delivery cart. One day Billie Burke, a noted vaudeville impressario, heard of him, and after a few trial performances, added him to his list of vaudeville features.

Kelly and Pollock, who are well known favorites, will be seen in a new comedy skit entitled "The Agent's Office." It is a singing, comedy, talking and dancing act in which Miss Pollock has opportunity to use her splendid voice to fine advantage.

The bill also includes Moran and Wiser, comedy jugglers, who have a very funny boomerang hat throwing act; Gordon and Rica, comedy cyclists; Force and Williams, in a musical skit, and five reels of pictures really worth while, including the famous Pathe Weekly Gazette.

THE CABARET GIRLS.

The Cabaret Girls is entirely new this season, and owing to its newness has all the opportunities to equip its show with all those desirable ingredients which made burlesque popular, among thase theatregoers who venture to a playhouse to be amused by continuous hilarity. A big business is therefore expected when The Cabaret Girls come to the Savoy on Monday. While other companies depend on their established title for patronage, it was left to this attraction to gain a reputation right off when it opened this season. It made a deserving reputation for itself, and the management has expended a large amount of money to secure the best of everything. The policy has proven to be a wise one, and those familiar with affairs are well aware of the fact that this organization has surpassed the keenest anticipations of its management. The company embodies a cast almost twice the size of the usual attraction. It was the chief aim to give the attraction a bright and brilliant appearance, to which an abundance of handsome young women were essential. The first part of the entertainment is called "A Night in a Carabet," while part two is entitled, "The Cabaret Girls At Home," which, with its grand vaudeville features and its lavishness of wardrope, artistic groupings, spectacular tableaux, enchanting strains and terpsichorean evolutions will easily be identified as the attraction par excellence. Among the principals are: Mike J. Kelly, Frank Damsel, Joe Rose, Frances Farr, Mina Schall, Dot Barnett and McLean Sisters, Frish Howard and Toolin, and the marvellous Livingston family, late feature with the Ringling Bros.' circus and Mlle. Ferrie and her famous ten French models, who will appear at each perin a series of art studies.

THE CABARET GIRLS AT THE SAVOY

FRANCIS FARR.

MINA SCAHLL

DOT BARNETT.

GHOSTS OF THE LIVING.

A Case That Throws Light On the Problem of Apparitions.

It is not at all necessary to resort to the supernatural as the only sufficient explanation of apparitions. In truth, there is one insurmountable obstacle to regarding them as supernatural manifestations, and that is the simple circumstance that the ghosts wear clothes. It is quite conceivable that there really may be ghosts of persons, but nobody who gave the matter a second thought would contend for a moment that there can be ghosts of clothes. Nevertheless apparitions are always clothed and sometimes in garments of such modern cut that they were unknown at the time the person seen as a phantom lived on earth.

Aside from this, there is the interesting and by no means unimportant circumstance that houses are sometimes haunted by apparitions not of the dead, but of the living. I know of one case in which a gentleman entering a drawing room at 4 in the afternoon saw seated on the sofa a young lady with reddish gold hair, who appeared to be reading a book. There were two other persons in the room, one seated beside her on the sofa, and the visitor was surprised to find that they did not offer to introduce him to the young lady— did not, in fact, seem to see her. Later a guest at a week end party saw the same apparition in the same house, and it was seen a third time by one of the servants.

No light was thrown on the strange affair until, a year afterward, the wife of the son of the family arrived from Australia to pay a first visit to her husband's relatives and was immediately identified by the servant as the figure she had seen. The two visitors who also had seen the apparition subsequently made the same identification.

Since it is incredible to suppose that a person can be in two places at the same time—so that a lady can be both in Australia and in a house thousands of miles from Australia—it is a legitimate inference that phantasms, whether of the living or of the dead, are devoid of objective reality, are, that is to say, always and only hallucinations.—Metropolitan Magazine.

SOLDIERS' AID.

Help Will be Extended to British Reservists.

Toronto, April 1.—Premier Hearst in the Legislature yesterday introduced an important bill to extend the powers of the Soldiers' Aid Commission. He explained that there were one or two matters which came up after the Commission was formed, in respect of which the powers of that body might be widened. Originally the powers of the Commission were confined entirely to assistance given to returned soldiers who had enlisted in the Canadian expeditionary force. It was found that some British reservists living in Canada had joined their regiments direct in the old land and were returned wounded, "and we felt," said the Premier, "they were just as much a charge on the generosity of the people of Ontario as those who joined our own force. Therefore, it is made clear the Commission will have power to deal with these cases.

"Then the powers of the Commission, as conferred by the order-in-Council, were limited to soldiers returning during the war, excluding jurisdiction with reference to soldiers who may return after the end of the war. The reason for that was that at the conference at Ottawa the arrangement only referred to the time of the war, and there was no arrangement, so far as the Provinces and the Dominion were concerned with respect to soldiers who may return after the war. That was left over for consideration and arrangement. The Commission felt it would be desirable to have the power extended till after the war, so far as the Province is concerned, of course in no way affecting the Dominion. So we are conferring that power upon them."

THE MAN OFF THE ICE WAGON. A WONDERFUL TENOR SINGER WHO WILL BE HEARD AT THE TEMPLE THEATRE NEXT WEEK.

SUBSCRIPTIONS TO RED CROSS

Lieut.-Col. Moodie, treasurer of the Canadian Red Cross Society, 42 James street south, kindly acknowledges the following contributions since Feb. 18: Outside employees of Hamilton corporation, $500; Dundas Patriotic League, $334; employees Steel Company of Canada, Hamilton works, $272.10; and $256.70; Ancaster Men's Machine Gun Association, $258.49; Mrs. Hendrie, $200; Hon. Wm. Hendrie, $200; Percy Grainger, New York, $200; municipality of Pelham, $170.72; F. A. Merrick, $100; Dr. Malloch, $100; employees Steel Co. of Canada, Ontario works, $74.90, $72.30 and $71.20; Bronte Red Cross, $63.88; Lynden War Relief Society, $51.46; Binbrook Red Cross Society, $50; Zimmerman Manufacturing Co., $50.60; G. C. Coppley, $50; Miss Hendrie, $50; Mr. H. M. Doolittle, Painsville, Ohio, $50; Abingdon's Women's Society, $45; employees Hamilton Cotton, $41.16; young folks, third line, Seneca, $40; Never Weary Club, $35; manual training west end boys, $30.54; a few workingmen, $30.05; D. Morton & Sons, $30; Mr. C. W. Graham, Mr. J. I. Fletcher (Binbrook), Mrs. H. Johnson (Binbrook), Mrs. Irene McKay, St. Giles' Bible class, Sheffield Women's Institute, Lilian B. Wallace, Mrs. Spratt, A. M. Souter, W. Stapples (Aldershot), Hamilton Customs' Relief Association, Mrs. C. E. Doolittle, Miss H. J. McLaren, Provincial Builders and Supply Association, each $25; Hamilton Machine Gun Association, $23.20; clerical staff, post office, $22.20; Normal School Patriotic League, $18.20; Charlton Avenue S. S., $17; Ravina Skating Rink, Summit, Ont., $15; Miss Rachel Halliday, $14; Freelton Women's Institute, $13.55; Sheffield Woman's Institute, $12.50; Norma Aberand, Marjory Mitchell and Norman Todd, $11; Aldershot Soldiers' Aid, $10.90; East Hamilton War Relief Association, $10.44; Mr. H. M. Smye, Miss A. Tudor, Mrs. Grantham, A. R. Miller, Abingdon Women's Institute, K. Martin, Orkney Women's Institute, Mrs. Ed. Martin, Millgrove Women's Institute, Millgrove Methodist Church, each $10; Chosen Friends, Lynden, $8; Aldershot Soldiers' Aid Society, $6.90; Willgrove Women's Institute, Mrs. G. Green, Miss McLaren, a friend, Acme Stamping & Tool Works Co., Mrs. Newton, V. S. Hodd, Mr. John Wilcox (Binbrook), Westover Women's Institute, Mr. H. Milne, Mrs. John Clark (Upper Hamilton), Mr. Frank Hodd, each $5; S. S. No. 5, Glanford Station Literary Society, $4.80; Misses E. and W. Ambrose, $4; Aileen Brodie and young girls, $4; Miss H. Stevenson, $3; Miss A. S. Hendry, $3; Westover Women's Institute, $2.85; a friend, $2.05; Miss Ham, Miss L. Myers, Miss Slater, Miss Dingle, Miss Cooper, C. H. M., Mr. Andrew Johnson (Binbrook), S. Walker, Miss K. Ambrose, Mrs. C. C. Burkholder, Mrs. L. Bonnett, Dr. Arnott, Mrs. Matthew Foster, Mrs. Hunter, Mrs A. W. Deans, Miss Sommerville, Miss Justin, Miss K. Ambrose, each $2; Barton Street Methodist Ladies' Aid, $1.72; Dominion Canners' ladies, $1.2?; Elizabeth, Jane and John Counsell, $1.50; a friend, Mrs. Sam Lemon, Mrs. F. C. Allock, Mr. George Wilkie, Mr. Morton, Miss E. Bray (Bronte), Miss A. H. Stewart (Abingdon), All Saints' Bible class, Mrs. L. Joyce (Bronte), Mrs. A. Morris, Mrs. Richard Joyce, Mr. B. Greening (Glanford), Mr. R. Leeming (Glanford), Mr. Albert Thompson (Glanford), Mr. Edward Dagtusti (Glanford), Mr. J. Brooks (Glanford), Mr. Williams, Miss Jennie Clark (Upper Hamilton), Mrs James Hannah (Upper Hamilton), Miss Orton, Miss Elsie McPherson, I. Blumenthal, M. Klein, Mr. Hodson, Mrs. A. D. Juddelson, Mr. J. Jacques, each $1; Hilda Wilson, Dorothy Pitt and Phyllis Soper, 75 cents; E. A. Powell, 50 cents; a friend, 50 cents; Jessie Hixon, 32 cents; Mr. J. Gorman, 25 cents; a friend, 10 cents; a friend, 10 cents.

REAL ESTATE.

Cannot Collect Commissions On Verbal Agreements.

Toronto, April 1.—Real estate "sharks" will have a check-rein put on them by legislation introduced by the Attorney-General, Hon. I. B. Lucas, in the Legislature yesterday. No longer will they be allowed to collect commissions on verbal agreements. Sharp individuals who, Micawber-like, have been in the habit of standing on the sidewalk in front of a "house for sale" waiting for a prospective purchaser to turn up, will find their business more precarious than formerly.

"This legislation will do away with many actions in the law courts," declared Hon. Mr. Lucas. "In future real estate dealers will not be able to collect commissions on property sales unless they have an agreement in writing."

The change is embodied in the statute law amendment act, and appears in the following items:

"No action shall be brought to charge any person for the payment of a commission or for remuneration for the sale of real or personal property unless the agreement upon which such action shall be brought shall be in writing and signed by the party to be charged therewith or some other person thereunto by whom legally authorized."

By order sections of the bill it is set forth that under the theatres and cinematographs act no municipal corporation shall refuse a license to the holder of a Provincial license. This means that the Provincial Inspector's approval of building of this description will prevail.

The mortgagors' and purchasers' relief act is extended for another year.

Heat the knife when you want to shave chocolate.

ANOTHER RAID BY ZEPPELINS

German Dirigibles Dropped 90 Bombs On England.

Eastern Counties Again Hit —Results Yet Unknown

London, April 1.—Five Zeppelin airships raided the eastern counties of England last (Friday) night, according to an official announcement. Thus far it has been ascertained that about 90 bombs were dropped by the invaders.

An official statement regarding the raid says:

"An air raid took place last night over the eastern counties, in which five Zeppelins are believed to have taken part. All the raiders crossed the coast at different places and times and steered different courses.

"At present about 90 bombs are reported to have been dropped in various localities in the eastern counties, but the results are not known.

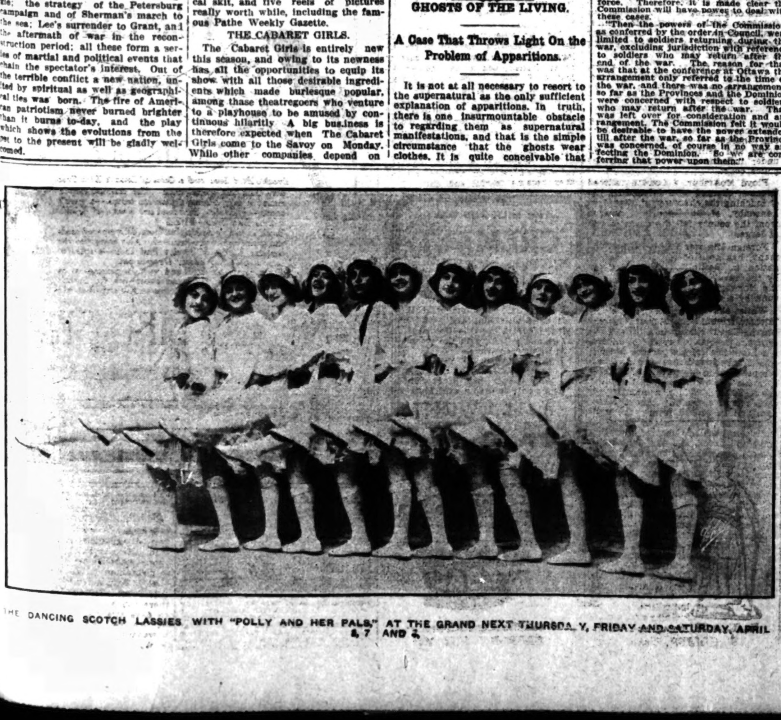
"It is further reported that hostile aircraft visited the northeast coast, but no details have yet been received."

Headquarters For Razors.

Complete stock at Gerrie's Drug store, 32 James street north, agent for the Gillette, Auto Strop, Gem, Ever-Ready, Star, Barber's King, etc. Also immense stock of razors strops, shaving brushes, etc.

Affectation is an awkward and forced imitation of what should be genuine and easy, wanting the beauty that accompanies what is natural.—Locke.

Life is a masquerade. The jollier isn't always as jolly as he sounds.



THE DANCING SCOTCH LASSIES WITH "POLLY AND HER PALS," AT THE GRAND NEXT THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, APRIL 6, 7 AND 8.

Scene from "St. Elmo," big feature photo-play at the Grand next Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, with matinees daily.

ST. PAUL'S
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH
JAMES AND JACKSON STS.

Sabbath Services, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

REV. DR. EAKIN
of St. Andrew's Church, Toronto, will occupy the pulpit to-morrow
AT BOTH SERVICES.

A cordial invitation is extended to all.

NOTICES of Births, Marriages and Deaths which are inserted in the **DAILY TIMES** also appear in the **SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.** 50c first insertion; 25c for each subsequent insertion.

BIRTHS

HAMILTON—In this city, on Friday, March 31st, at 298 Park street south, to Mr. and Mrs. H. V. Hamilton, a daughter.

DEATHS

BILLINGS—In this city, on Friday, March 31st, 1916, Mary Fitzgibbon, wife of the late Joseph Billings, aged 82 years.
Funeral will leave the residence of James O'Heir, 40 Emerald street north, Monday morning, at 8.30, to St. Patrick's Church. Interment at Holy Sepulchre Cemetery.

BYERS—At her late residence, 9 1-2 Bay street north, on Thursday, March 30th, 1916, Mary Elizabeth, beloved wife of Richard Byers, aged 51 years.
Funeral (private) from the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. Thomas Gardner, 68 Cheever street, on Sunday, at 2 p.m., to Hamilton Cemetery.

BELL—At her late residence, 228 Catharine street north, on Friday, March 31st, 1916, Lettice Bell, beloved wife of John Wesley Bell, aged 64 years.
Funeral on Monday, at 3.30 p.m., to Hamilton Cemetery.

CRAIG—In this city, on Friday, March 31st, 1916, William Craig, aged 55 years.
Funeral from his late residence, 35 Florence street, on Sunday, at 2 p.m. Interment at Hamilton Cemetery. Friends please accept this intimation.

FLETCHER—At his late residence, Maple Valley Farm, Binbrook, on Friday, March 31st, 1916, Stephen Fletcher, in his 87th year.
Funeral Sunday, April 2nd, meeting at the house at 1.30 o'clock, thence to Trinity Methodist Church for service—interment taking place in Cemetery adjoining.

HAYDON—At his late residence, 470 Main March 31st, 1916, Ada Kate, beloved wife 1916, James Haydon, in his 86th year.
Funeral (private) on Monday, at 2 p.m., to Hamilton Cemetery.

SKELTON—In this city, on Friday, March 31st, 1916, Ada Kate, beloved wife of Private Charles E. Skelton, of the 86th Battalion, aged 22 years, 7 months, 8 days.
Funeral from the residence of her father, Mr. Walter James Morrell, on Monday, at 2 p.m., to Hamilton Cemetery.
Buffalo papers please copy.

PHONE 641
PRIVATE CHAPEL
J. H. ROBINSON & CO.
FUNERAL DIRECTORS
19-21 JOHN ST. NORTH

A. H. DODSWORTH
FUNERAL DIRECTOR.
59 KING STREET WEST.
Prompt and courteous service day and night. Telephone 96.
Prices moderate.

BLACHFORD & SON
FUNERAL DIRECTORS
57 King Street West
est. 1843—Private Mortuary—Phone 636

TEA TABLE GOSSIP

—If any Times reader has a copy of the Times of Saturday, March 11th, the business office of the Times would be glad to have it.

—A despatch from Ottawa states that the Wentworth Ranch Limited of this city has been granted a Dominion charter and has been incorporated at $60,000.

—The weekly rehearsal of the 13th Royal Regiment band will be held Monday evening, April 3. A full attendance is requested, as a number of important engagements have been booked.

—Military Law, Training of an Infantry Company, Military Sketching Made Easy and Military Maps Explained, Quick Rifle Training, First Principles of Tactics and Organization, and many other helpful books at Cloke's Bookshop.

—R. W. Treleaven announced this morning that a settlement for $55 had been made in the action of J. E. Beech against the Allan Line Steamship Company for the recovery of $100 for the loss of a suit case. The plaintiff is a returned soldier. In coming over on one of the defendants' boats his suit case was lost.

At MacNab Street Presbyterian Church, Rev. Mr. Sheppard will preach in the morning and the minister at night. Morning music, "O Worship the King," (Maunder). Quartette, "Beside the Silent Sea," (Wheeler). The MacNab Street Quartette. Evening music, anthem, "The Day is Past," (Marks), with duet by Madam and Mr. Shirley Jackson. Solo, "O Love Divine," (Nevin), Miss Sutherland.

HYDRO SALARIES.

The Hydro Commission's meeting this morning was called off at the request of Engineer Sifton. He returned from the south on Thursday and specially asked that no session be held this morning. On Monday he will give out the list of salary increases decided on by the two commissioners, Chairman Stewart and Ex-Ald. Willoughby Ellis. Mayor Walters has not gone over the list yet, but is opposed to some of the big increases

TIGERS HAVE 450 MEN NOW

Will Have Their First Church Parade To-morrow.

Bugle Band Served With Its Instruments To-day.

Recruiting for the Two Hundred and Fifth Sportsmen's Battalion is continuing with great success, and the officers are highly elated with the showing already made. There has been an average of over two hundred recruits per week, a little more than half of these getting past the doctor. While the battalion has been recruiting only a month nearly four hundred and fifty men have signed up, and it is expected that by Monday over four hundred will have donned the khaki and reported for duty.

The organization of the bugle and drum band, under the direction of Capt. Walters and Sergt.-Drummer Frank Coombe, is fast nearing completion, and the men are making splendid progress in their practices. The band will make its first public appearance, when they will take part in the church parade to-morrow morning. The new drums and bugles have arrived and were turned over to Sergt. Coombe this morning. These instruments are the finest that could be had and will be used in to-morrow's parade.

It is expected that about three hundred and fifty men will attend the initial church parade of the battalion that will be held to-morrow morning. The battalion will form up at the recreation room, Hughson street south, and will march to First Methodist Church, corner of King and Wellington streets. Capt. (Rev.) W. G. Martin, the chaplain of the battalion and pastor of First Church, will conduct the divine service.

Lieuts. John M. Peebles and Elmer Chagnon, who have been attending the class at the school of instruction at ExhibtionCamp,Toronto,have completed their course and reported for duty to Lieut.-Col. R. R. Moodie, commanding officer, this morning. Others are expected on Monday.

PROF. LAVELL

Was Washing Dishes—Brother is Quite Skeptical

Elsewhere in this issue will be found a telegraphic report of the finding of Prof. Cecil F. Lavell, who disappeared 26 months ago. Some additional particulars, these by wire from Colorado Springs to-day:

He has been working as a dishwasher in hotels here for more than a year, during which time, he says, he has been experimenting with his mind to regain complete memory. At present, he says, he has recovered his mental faculties with the exception that he remembers nothing of having a wife.

Shortly before Nov. 24, 1913, when he was at Columbus, he said, he suffered that attack of amnesia. On that date he found himself on a train bound for Detroit, where he learned from a newspaper he was reported drowned at Hamilton, Ont. At Detroit he bought a complete outfit of clothes and started to walk across the country, but gave this up because of the physical strain. After experiences in many middle west cities he came to Colorado Springs and accepted the first job he could get.

"My mind gradually revealed parts of my past," he said last night. "Through fear that I might be captured and confined in a sanitarium, I decided to change my name to O'Brien, and remain unknown in the hope that my mind would become normal again. My sole wish is that I may be allow-with friends is due to the fear that I would be regarded as a mental invalid. My sole wish is that I may be ollowed to continue as Cecil O'Brien and work out my own salvation. I have nothing to hide, but I do not wish my former associates and friends to see me until I have fully recovered."

BROTHER IS STILL SKEPTICAL.

Brantford, Ont., April 1.—Rev. A. F. Lavell, chaplain of the 125th Battalion here, brother of the missing professor, was not inclined to give much credence to the story this morning that his brother had been located at Colorado Springs. He stated that he would be, he was sure, notified were there anything in the story ere this, and pointed out that since his brother's disappearance a number of such stories had been sent out, without having any truth in them.

GOOD NEWS

Lieut. Wright's Illness Not of a Serious Nature.

Ald. Frank Wright, 42 West avenue south, received another cable message yesterday concerning the condition of his son, Lieut. William Wright, who has been taken to a military hospital at Louvre, in France. The first message, very meagre, did not say whether the local officer was wounded or just ill, but the second conveyed the fact that he has an attack of rheumatism. The message was from Lieut. Wright himself, and added that his sickness was nothing to worry over.

Men and Young Men Who Realize the "Appearance Value"

Of a properly styled suit will find that our suits combine style, value and quality. We're showing at $15 special Fralick & Co.'s suits in brown and grey. We ask you to see them and compare them with those elsewhere. We're showing at $20 for instance a blue worsted 17 oz. indigo dye, men's and young men's models, all wool grey pick and pick and pin check worsted suits, the greatest value in Hamilton. We're showing a very large lot of fine hats, the Stetson, Walthausen and Fitwell, priced $2 to $4. Fralick & Company, 13 and 15 James street n.

McLEOD TEW & CO.
ASSIGNEES
Clyde Bldg., Hamilton, Ont.
REFERENCES: Royal Bank of Canada
Merchants Bank of Canada

THE WEATHER

MOSTLY FAIR AND COOLER.
(By Times Special Wire.)

Toronto, April 1.—A moderate disturbance is moving eastward across northern Ontario, and showers are occurring in the lake region; elsewhere the weather is fair.

FORECASTS—Lakes and Georgian Bay, Otttawa and Upper St. Lawrence—Fresh south-westerly winds, showery. Sunday—Fresh northwesterly winds, some local showers, but mostly fair and cooler.

The following was issued by the Department of Marine and Fisheries at 8 a. m.:

	Max. Temperature.	Min.	Weather.
Victoria	50	42	Clear
Calgary	46	30	Fair
Winnipeg	40	24	Cloudy
Port Arthur	38	32	Cloudy
Parry Sound	56	38	Rain
Toronto	50	36	Cloudy
Ottawa	48	32	Cloudy
Montreal	50	38	Fair
Quebec	48	34	Cloudy
Father Point	40	32	Cloudy

The following is the temperature registered at Parke & Parke's drug store. The thermometer is guaranteed correct, being the same as used by the Government at Ottawa:

	1913. Fair. Fair.	1914. Fair. Rain.	1915. Snow. Dull.	1916. Fair. Rain.
8 a. m.	38	39	34	49
11 a. m.	43	43	39	57
1 p. m.	44	44	38	
Lowest in 24 hours	27	34	28	34
Highest in 24 hours	44	44	39	57

STEAMSHIP ARRIVALS.

March 31.—
Andania—At New York from London.
Noordam—At Falmouth from New York.
Helligolav—At Christiansand from New York.

FINE NEW FRONT

G. F. Glassco & Co. Making a Great Improvement.

With the advent of spring the merchants are displaying their most attractive offerings in window decorative effects. In fact, window dressing is a handmaid to a well-set advertisement. The enterprising merchant devotes most careful attention to these two important features. The south side of King street, with its wide area and park front, is being greatly improved by the well-known established firm of Messrs. G. F. Glassco & Co., Ltd., who have under construction a new, up-to-date front to their extensive warehouse, which will afford them ample space for exhibiting their goods to the best advantage.

Their show rooms on the second floor are also being remodelled. When these alterations are finished, Messrs. G. F. Glassco & Co., Ltd., will have one of the most handsome fronts in the city, and equal to any in Canada.

GILLARD & CO.

Change in the Partnership Takes Effect To-day.

A partnership notice in this issue of the Times discloses an important change in one of the old wholesale grocery houses of this city—W. H. Gillard & Co. For many years past the partnership has consisted of H. N. Kittson, H. C. Beckett and James T. Gillard. Mr. Kittson retires, and the business will hereafter be carried on by Messrs. Beckett and Gillard. They will retain the old name, under which, for so many years the concern has enjoyed the confidence of the trade throughout the whole Dominion of Canada.

TO ED. WYERS

Burrow, Stewart & Milne Employees Give Watch.

The enlistment bug seems to have taken a firm hold on the employees of the Burrow, Stewart & Milne Co., for yet another of their number, Pte. Ed. Wyers, has left his position to go overseas with the 205th Tiger Battalion. His fellow workmen gave him a little surprise on Friday in the form of a silver military wrist watch, by way of showing their appreciation of the step he has taken. Daniel Flynn, his previous foreman, in making the presentation, expressed wishes for good luck and a safe return at the cessation of hostilities. Thirty-eight men have now left this establishment to serve their country.

ALMOST DOUBLE

Great Increase in Customs Collections at Hamilton.

Customs collections at Hamilton continue to increase at a wonderful rate. For the fiscal year just closed they were almost double the previous year. The figures are:

March, 1916	$515,631.77
March, 1915	$336,343.69
Increase	$179,288.08
Fiscal year, 1915-16	$4,665,286.54
Fiscal year, 1914-15	$2,459,897.71
Fiscal year, 1913-14	$3,411,296.03
Increase 1915-16 over 1914-15	$2,205,388.83
Increase 1915-16 over 1913-14	$1,253,990.51

Mice dislike the smell of camphor, and a lump kept on pantry shelves will keep them away.

BARTHOLOMEW'S GREAT WAR MAP

We have just received from the Geographical Institute, Edinburgh, a supply ff John Bartholomew & Co.'s Great War Map. It shows the whole of Europe and the Mediterranean in detail and is by far the best war map published.

40 cents.

ROBERT DUNCAN & CO.
Stationers.
JAMES ST. AND MARKET SQUARE

Partnership Notice

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore subsisting between H. N. Kittson and the undersigned H. C. Beckett and J. T. Gillard as Wholesale Grocers, under the name and firm of W. H. Gillard & Co. has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, and that the undersigned have entered into co-partnership as Wholesale Grocers, under the same name and style of W. H. Gillard & Co.

Dated at Hamilton this 1st day of April, 1916.

H. C. BECKETT.
JAS. T. GILLARD.

Witness—William Lees.

TO CONTRACTORS

Sealed tenders addressed to John G. Cloke, Esq., Chairman, Board of Park Management, will be received by the undersigned up to 4 o'clock p.m., Friday, April 7th, 1916, for the several works required in the erection of two brick buildings at Wabasso Park.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of A. W. Peene, Architect, 107, Clyde Block.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

A. P. KAPPELE,
Sec'y., Board of Park Management.
Hamilton, April 1st, 1916.

QUALITY WALL PAPER

You must not get the impression that our line of Paper Hangings are higher priced than others. It is however, very exclusive in nature, selected with the view of offering to our patrons only that which embodies correctness in design and colorings. Indeed a wonderful collection, moderately priced.

A. C. TURNBULL
Booksellers and Stationers.
51-53 King West. Phone 658.

RIPE STRAWBERRIES

Fresh wax beans, fresh cut mushrooms, new carrots, new potatoes, new beets, new cabbage, sweet green peppers, spinach, cauliflower, heart celery, Boston lettuce, rhubarb, tomatoes, cucumbers, artichokes, Bermuda and Spanish onions, watercress, cranberries, sweet potatoes.

Well-hung beef, country sausage, chickens, ducks, squabs.

Neufchatel, square cream cheese, bulk olives, bulk sweet pickles, Grape fruit, Tangerine Oranges.

Kindly favor us with your week end order.

Prompt service and polite attention.

PEEBLES, HOBSON & CO., Ltd.
KING AND MACNAB STREETS,
Phones 181, 182, 1103.

EMERGENT MEETING

Members of Red Cross Lodge will meet in the Castle Hall, 13 Main street east, on Sunday, April 2, at 1.30 p.m. sharp, to attend the funeral of our late brother, Past Chancellor Wm. Craig. Sister lodges earnestly invited to attend.

Yours in F. C and B.
JAS. T. BONNER, C. C.
FRANK E. ROBBINS, K. of R. and S.

SHAVINGS FREE

Good bedding for horses, etc. Apply The M. Brennen & Sons Mfg. Co., Hamilton.

CHISHOLM, LOGIE & McQUESTEN
Barristers, Solicitors, Etc.
59 James Street South.
N. B.—Money to Loan on Mortgage On City Property at 6½ Per Cent.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

EXPERIENCED GENERAL—TWO IN family. 86 Charlton Ave. west.

AN OLD FAMILY

Last of Original Fletcher Family of Binbrook.

An old and much respected resident of Binbrook, passed away yesterday morning in the person of Stephen Fletcher. He was born near Tapleytown in the Township of Saltfleet, 86 years ago last October, the youngest of a large family, his parents having come from New Brunswick a short time previous to his birth. Mr. Fletcher, in his earlier life, was in the lumber business, and for a number of years ran a saw-mill. About forty years ago he retired from the mill business and settled on the farm at Binbrook where he remained until the time of his death. His wife Jane Hendershot, predeceased him nearly nine years ago. He was a man of rather retiring disposition. For many years he has been a staunch member of Trinity Methodist Church, and when he was in good health his pew was seldom vacant. He leaves two sons, D. C. Fletcher, of Edmonton, Alberta, and Joseph I. Fletcher, of Binbrook, and one daughter, Mrs. Thos. Hislop, of Hamilton; also fourteen grandchildren and thirteen great-grandchildren. The funeral will take place Sunday afternoon at 1.30 o'clock from his late residence, Maple Valley Farm, Binbrook, to Trinity Methodist Church for service, interment taking place in cemetery adjoining.

AMUSEME[NTS]

VAUDEVILLE TEMPLE NEXT WEEK
3-SHOWS DAILY-3
Matinee 2.15 Night, 7 and 9

"THE MAN OFF THE ICE WAGON"
Introducing a Unique Character.

GEORGE ROLLAND & CO
"The Vacuum Cleaners."

KELLY & POLLOCK
Singing and Dancing Duo.

GORDON & RICA
Comedy Bicyclists.

FORCE & WILLIAMS
Musical Eccentricities.

PATHE WEEKLY

PRICES: NIGHTS 10c, 15c, 25c MAT. 10c, 15c

ELGAR CHOIR
Assisted by
MRS. ELIZABETH CAMPBELL,
Late Chicago Grand Opera.
AT
FIRST METHODIST CHURCH
Tuesday, April 4th
8 P. M.
Under the Auspices of St. Cecilia Chapter Daughters of the Empire.
For Field Kitchen Fund, C.M.R.
TICKETS, ONE DOLLAR.

LOUISE
ELMORE-RICHARDS
CANADA'S FOREMOST DRAMATIC READER AND ENTERTAINER.
The Great DAVID BELASCO'S Stage Manager Says—"The public will profit by her art."
MARGARET ANGLIN'S Stage Manager Says—"She is an artist."
88 Wentworth Street South, Hamilton.

The Salvation Army
COMMISSIONER RICHARDS
I. O. O. F Temple, Gore Street,
Sunday, April 9th, at 3 and 7 p.m.

THE ARENA
Afternoon Session, 2 to 4.
Evening Session, 8 to 10.
BAND TO-NIGHT

AUCTION SALE

Under and by instructions from the Assignee of
The Dominion Tar & Ammonia Company, Limited.
Insolvent, there will be offered for sale by public auction by Thomas Burrows Auctioneer, at his rooms, 11 Rebecca Street, Hamilton, on
Wednesday, April 12th, 1916,
at 12 o'clock noon,
the following property: LAND situate and being in the block bounded by Caroline, Mulberry, Bay and Sheaffe Streets in the City of Hamilton, and having a frontage on Caroline Street of about 245 feet, on Mulberry Street of about 150 feet, and on Sheaffe Street of about 150 feet, and BUILDINGS thereon and the PLANT and EQUIPMENT and STOCK.

For further particulars and the conditions of sale, apply to W. M. Clendenning, Assignee, at the office of the Dominion Tar & Ammonia Company, Limited, Caroline and Mulberry Streets.

T. R. SLOAN,
Solicitor for Assignee.

PROTECT
Your Furs and Winter Apparel from moths and dust in the summer by putting them in
WHITE TAR MOTH BAGS
Air-tight, dust and germ proof. Made of strong, white-lined, odorless paper. Different sizes and lengths. Each bag is equipped with convenient hangers.
PRICES—75c TO $1.25.
Also Tar Paper, in Rolls and Sheets. White Tar Sheets, 10c each, 3 for 25c.
PARKE & PARKE
17, 18, 19, 20 Market Square.

THE MILK AND MALT
CREMALT BREAD
Wrapped and Sealed.
Use it in your home daily. It is most nutritious and satisfying. Made in the only Complete Automatic Bakery in the world at the present time.
35 WAGONS AT YOUR SERVICE.
Your Grocer has it. If not, phone 551, or drop a card to us.
A. M. EWING
93 ASHLEY ST., HAMILTON

MONEY TO LOAN
At lowest current rates, apply to
M. J. O'REILLY, K. C.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public, Etc., Bank of Commerce Building, 4 Hughson street south, Hamilton.

Peace Weather Strips
Make a trial during Spring cleaning and prove the advantages of these weatherstrips for windows and doors. Made in zinc, brass and bronze to keep out draught, dust and wet. Free estimates from the only William Peace Company, Limited, Bank of Hamilton Building. Phone 286.

AMUSEMENTS

GRAND OPERA HOUSE TONIGHT MARY PICKFORD
NEXT MONDAY, TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY
2.30—Twice Daily—8.15
AUGUSTA EVANS' WORLD FAMOUS NOVEL
ST. ELMO
A Big Feature Photo-Drama in Six Parts
200—SCENES—200

Evgs. 10, 15, 25c (Reserved) Mats. 10, 15c SEATS NOW ON SALE
THURSDAY, FRIDAY, SATURDAY, APRIL 6, 7, 8
THE BIG MUSICAL COMEDY REVIEW
POLLY AND HER PALS
40 PEOPLE—22 TUNEFUL TUNES | BETTER AND FUNNIER THAN MUTT & JEFF
THE MUSICAL COMEDY YOU CAN'T AFFORD TO MISS
NIGHTS 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c. Few Rows $1 | SEATS ON SALE
POPULAR SAT. MATINEE 15c, 25c, 35c, 50c | TUESDAY

SAVOY THE THEATRE That Has Brought Clean, Wholesome BURLESQUE TO HAMILTON
NEXT WEEK THE SEASON'S SENSATION KELLY AND DAMSEL'S
CABARET GIRLS
REMARKABLE GATHERING OF BEAUTIES AND SHOWY GOWNS
A CAST OF PRINCIPALS THAT ARE ALL HEADLINERS
EXTRA! THE LIVINGSTON FAMILY RISLEY ACROBATS | LADIES AT MATINEES 10c
WHEN YOU GO TO THE SAVOY YOUR MONEY STAYS IN HAMILTON

LYRIC WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON ONLY From 1.30 Till 2.30
SHAKE HANDS
FRANCIS X. WITH BEVERLY
BUSHMAN AND BAYNE
THESE FAMOUS STARS WILL APPEAR IN PERSON TO MEET AND ADDRESS LYRIC PATRONS
Be There Talk With the World's Greatest Film Stars
DOORS OPEN AT 1 O'CLOCK REGULAR MATINEE PRICES

MON.-TUES.	WED.-THURS.	FRI.-SAT.
MAURICE COSTELLO	FRANCIS X. BUSHMAN	KATHLYN WILLIAMS
The Crown Prince's Double	The Silent Voice	The Rosary

Choice Table Figs (in glass jars) 45c.

Fancy Table Raisins, 45c.

C. & B. ground Sweet Almonds.

Black Leicestershire Mushrooms, 30c tin.

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IMPORTERS
Phones 186 and 830. 12-14 James S.

3½ PER CENT INTEREST ON SAVINGS DEPOSITED HERE
ONE DOLLAR opens an account which bears interest from the day it is deposited.
Begin to-day and let us help you to become independent.
LANDED BANKING & LOAN COMPANY
COR. MAIN AND JAMES.

MORTGAGE SALE

Under and by virtue of power of sale contained in a certain mortgage which will be produced at the time and place of sale, there will be offered for sale by Public Auction by Thomas Burrows, at his Auction Rooms, 11 Rebecca Street, in the City of Hamilton, on Saturday, April 8th, 1916, at 12 o'clock noon. ALL AND SINGULAR that certain parcel or tract of land and premises situate, lying and being in the City of Hamilton, in the County of Wentworth, and Province of Ontario, and being composed of Lot Number 75, fronting on the North side of Rosemount Avenue, in William Strong's Survey, or subdivision of part of lot number eight (8), in the Second Concession of the Township of Barton, now in the said City of Hamilton, which said plan of said survey or subdivision is registered in the Registry Office of the said County of Wentworth as No. 375.

There is on the lands a house known as No. 51 Rosemount Avenue.

The property will be offered subject to a reserved bid and subject to a first mortgage for $800.00.

Terms—Ten per cent. in cash on day of sale and balance within ten days from the date thereof.

For further particulars, apply to
W. M. McCLEMONT,
708 Bank of Hamilton Building, Hamilton, Ont., Mortgagee's Solicitor.

Executors' Sale of Valuable City Property

Sealed tenders will be received by the undersigned solicitors for the executors up to noon of the 8th day of April, 1916, for the purchase of the following valuable city property: Lot number 6, on the northeast corner of Aberdeen Ave. and Bruce street, in Alexander McInnis' Survey, in the City of Hamilton. The property has a frontage of about 55 feet, and a depth of 115 feet. There is a two-storey brick house, number 150 Aberdeen Ave., situate on the premises. The Gas and Electric light fixtures are not included.

TERMS:—10 per cent. on the acceptance of tender and the balance within 14 days thereafter. Immediate possession can be given to a purchaser.

The highest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted. For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to

LAZIER & LAZIER,
Room 204 Spectator Building, Hamilton,
Solicitors for the Executors.

TENDERS

Sealed tenders, addressed to Chester S. Walters, Esquire, Mayor, Chairman Board of Control, will be received by the undersigned up to 10 o'clock a.m., on Monday, April 10th, 1916, for the several works required in the erection of a Nurses' Home for the Mount Hamilton Hospital.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the Office of Stewart & Witton, Architects, Hamilton Provident & Loan Chambers.

The lowest, or any tender, not necessarily accepted.

S. H. KENT,
City Clerk.
Hamilton, March 29th, 1916.

BEST VALUES IN CANADA
Social 40c Tea, Black, Mixed or Green.
Social 40c Coffee. Pure ground Coffee.
Social 20c Cocoa. Pure and good.
When you bake use Social Baking Powder, an absolutely pure Baking Powder and sold at 15c per pound tin. Guaranteed equal to any Baking Powder made in Canada.
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Highest Quality Arriving Daily Fresh Mined Prices Right
—PHONE—
1475 and 1476, Head Office, 181 Hunter St. E.
1477, Coal Chute, No. 2.
597, Branch Office, 420 Barton St. E.
THE W. A. FREEMAN CO., Limited